

INDIVIDUALS

IND707 – Robert Rutkowski

20140409-5045 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2014 9:33:20 AM

Robert Rutkowski, Topeka, KS.
A coalition of environmental groups filed comments,

IND707-1

<http://earthjustice.org/documents/legal-document/pdf/constitution-pipeline-comments-to-ferc>, yesterday taking issue with the Commission's draft environmental impact statement on the controversial 124-mile "Constitution" natural gas pipeline proposed to run through portions of New York and Pennsylvania. FERC's assessment is missing key information about substantial environmental and public health risks associated with the pipeline that need to be addressed in a revised draft made subject to a second round of public scrutiny.

IND707-2

FERC's analyses of both direct and indirect impacts from this massive pipeline are woefully incomplete and fall far short of what is required under the National Environmental Policy Act. The Commission should undertake a second look and produce a more complete analysis covering the glaring omissions. I believe that when all of the issues are thoroughly explored, it will be obvious that no amount of mitigation can effectively reduce the harmful impacts caused by the construction and operation of the proposed Constitution pipeline.

In June 2013, the Constitution Pipeline Company and Iroquois Gas Transmission System each filed an application to FERC for a certificate of public convenience and necessity. FERC, by law, is required to complete an environmental impact statement, and a first draft was made available for public commentary on February 12, 2014. However, the draft did not sufficiently address numerous and significant areas of concern including the degradation of water resources, harm to ecosystems, diminished air quality, forest fragmentation, harm to wildlife and endangered species, permanent landscape damage, threats to community safety, and a drastic change to what it means to live in the communities in the path of the pipeline.

If approved, the pipeline would cut through more than 1,862 acres of land in Broome, Chenango, Delaware, and Schoharie Counties in New York and Susquehanna County in Pennsylvania. Only nine percent of the proposed 124-mile route utilizes existing rights-of-way, with the remainder decimating hundreds of thousands of trees in over 1,000 acres of forest land. This permanent conversion of forest to open land will fragment important habitat, result in increased storm-water runoff, and make the area more prone to flooding. In addition, the pipeline will cross multiple public drinking water supply sources, three watersheds, at least 91.8 acres of wetlands, and 277 waterbodies, including high quality streams, trout streams, and at least 99 protected streams.

FERC's draft was noticeably deficient in the scope of its evaluations and obscured much of the incredible damage the pipeline would bring. It would cut through creeks, scar wetlands irreparably, destroy forests, and fragment some of the best remaining bird habitat in the region.

IND707-1

See response to comment FA1-1.

IND707-2

Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), steep slopes (sections 2.3.2, and 4.1.3; appendix G), shallow bedrock (sections 2.3.1 and 4.1.3; appendix I), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), wildlife (section 4.6.2.3), endangered species (section 4.7.4), air quality (section 4.11.1), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J). See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

S-2264

INDIVIDUALS

IND707 – Robert Rutkowski (cont'd)

S-2265

20140409-5045 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2014 9:33:20 AM	
IND707-3	In addition, the project includes two compressor stations, posing a threat to air quality and public health. These sources will emit harmful air pollution, including climate-change-causing greenhouse gases. Moreover, there is the potential to impact and potentially contaminate multiple public drinking water sources and an untold number of private drinking water wells that lie within the project area.
IND707-4	First and foremost, there is absolutely no public necessity for this project. Ultimately, what this project will do more than anything else is industrialize an entire 120 mile swath of rural countryside. The pipeline will inevitably drive more fracking-enabled gas development in the region, bringing with it water, air, and land pollution. We should not lock New York into longer addiction to fossil fuels. We need to start making a drastic shift to renewables not taking peoples land by eminent domain for corporate profit.
IND707-5	FERC needs to do a much more thorough review the environmental impacts of this project. The Draft EIS assumes that the majority of air pollution would be from short-term construction activities. This clearly demonstrates that FERC did not consider the 24/7 air pollution from industrial facilities needed to make the Constitution Pipeline work. If FERC were to add the pollution up from all infrastructure and indirect pollution from increased drilling, the significant impact on air quality is obvious. With that evidence, FERC should act accordingly and deny the application. The impacts caused by the proposed pipeline are so significant to public health and the environment that they can never be remedied and justified in the public interest.
IND707-6	The Commission's evaluation of potential harm to water resources is startlingly inadequate. In New York alone, Constitution's proposed pipeline would not only cross hundreds of wetlands and waterbodies, but also 20 aquifers, four public water supply watersheds, and dozens of private wells, all of which will be placed at risk from project construction and maintenance activities. Yet somehow, despite the fact that key information about these resources is missing from the draft EIS, the Commission has concluded they won't be harmed. More importantly, the significant impacts to water resources that will likely result from this project are not in the public interest and unacceptable.

IND707-3	See the response to comment LA5-5 regarding modifications to the existing compressor station. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. See the response to LA4-2 regarding water well testing.
IND707-4	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need. See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.
IND707-5	Impacts from construction and operation of the pipeline and modifications to the existing Wright Compressor Station are discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS. See also the response to comment CO38-5.
IND707-6	See the response to comment IND474-1 regarding waterbodies.

INDIVIDUALS

IND708 – Brendan Guastella

20140408-0017 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

brendan guastella
100 caton ave
brooklyn, NY 11218

4/3/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND708-1

I urge that the comment period on the project be extended because the sheer magnitude and complexity of the proposed project and its DEIS warrants a thorough and deliberate evaluation. That evaluation must include review of all relevant information and documents, yet the public has not seen, for example, the upland forest mitigation plan. How can landowners judge the impact of the nearly thousand acre clear-cut swath without access to and sufficient time to review the mitigation plan? Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Brendan Guastella

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COMMISSION
2014 APR -1 P 1:48
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REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND708-1 See response to comment FA1-1 regarding extension of the comment period. See the response to FA4-29 regarding Constitution’s Preliminary Migratory Bird and Upland Forest Plan

S-2266

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND709 – Charlie Silberman

20140408-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Charlie Silberman
20 Clifford Ave.
Latham, NY 12110

4/2/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND709-1

This pipeline is unnecessary for the region. There are too many risks associated with fracking in the Marcellus Shale. Please delay the pipeline until more information is obtained.

Sincerely,

Charlie Silberman

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COMMISSION

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FEDERAL ENERGY

REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND709-1 The commentor’s request to delay the proposed pipeline is noted. See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

S-2267

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND710 – Gloria Foster

20140408-0022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Gloria Foster
3906 Chatham Lane
Canandaigua, NY 14424

4/2/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND710-1

I want the Constitution PipelineStopped! When any major construction is considered every potential impact on citizens must be considered. The DEIS is gravely faulty. It seems that your only consideration is the profit for the oil and gas industry who make money, give our legislators money and then neither consider the health of the people, the environment, which includes everything we depend on to live - clean water, air and land or our planet. Do the job for which you are paid by tax payers - PROTECT US from the HARMS MANY corporations care nothing about!!!

Sincerely,

Gloria Foster

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COMMISSION
20th APR - 7 P 1:47
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REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND710-1

The commentor’s opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding impacts.

INDIVIDUALS
IND711 – John Lawrence

20140415:0064 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/11/2014

John Lawrence *Chair of Action Supervisor*

IND711-1

Upstate Towns and Villages seem to be by passed by the down state agenda when it comes to economic growth. There is little support from many of our State representatives and those that do fight for our causes are overrun by the “what’s good for the City is good for the State” mentality. So when a clean, low impact, community friendly, job creating, tax paying and growth supporting industry presents itself it is not only prudent but fiscally responsible for local government to take a good hard look.

It may seem self promoting on my part but I value the possibility to provide a cheap, clean, energy source for our use rather than the Constitution Pipe Line’s intended markets of New England and the New York City area. Local benefits such as cutting our schools heating bills by 50%. That’s a savings of about \$150,000. Providing the energy that could lead to growth in local businesses such as, Wagner Logging’s ability to put in a kiln drying facility or Vincent’s Restaurant reducing their fuel cost by thousands of dollars, The Amphenol Corporation that provides over 1000 jobs in this area, and the advantage needed to attract new businesses and there by providing more jobs. Jobs that could encourage our young to look here as a place to stay and grow and raise a family.

IND711-1

The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

S-2269

INDIVIDUALS

IND711 – John Lawrence (cont'd)

20140415-0064 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/11/2014

IND711-1
cont'd

The pipeline will providing an estimated annual share of school tax payment to Afton of \$460,000 and another \$312,000 to Bainbridge. That is over \$770,000 annually for Afton and Bainbridge Schools. Tell me that won't affect all of our tax dollar payments. And that is in addition to the Town and County tax benefit.

Public Safety: Williams Partners LP, operates over 16,000 miles of interstate natural gas pipelines. The Constitution Pipeline will be built with more safety features than would be otherwise required by Federal law and regulation. Careful monitoring of construction is undertaken by Constitution Pipeline as well as by independent, third party firms to ensure that construction and safety meets or exceeds Federal and industry standards. Local staff (read jobs) will monitor the pipeline 24/7 to ensure that safety is maintained. In short natural gas pipelines are the safest way to deliver the energy needs to our homes and businesses.

The Constitution Pipeline is exactly the kind of good neighbor, new business and growth opportunity we should be looking toward.

Thank you.

S-2270

INDIVIDUALS

IND712 – Edward A. Bordinger

20140409-0010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/09/2014

**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS**

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ORIGINAL

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

**FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION**

2014 APR -9 A 9:21

**FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION**

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:	Another copy:
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

IND712-1 COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

My Name is Edward A. Bordinger, I've been a welding Instructor @ M.U. Ford
N.Y. Boces For 32 yrs. Over the years its been very hard to get students jobs
in this Area. do to lack of business/Industry in OTSEGO County N.Y.
Now its even harder for students to find good paying jobs locally.
As taxpayers in N.Y. we pay a Very High price To Educate our students
Just to have them leave N.Y. state to gain High paying Skilled jobs.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Edward A. Bordinger Owner Bordinger Welding & Fab
263 Winney Hill Rd 336 Winney Hill Rd
Oneonta, N.Y. Oneonta, N.Y.
13820 13826

Cell 607-353-2354

(over) →

IND712-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

Individual Comments

S-2271

INDIVIDUALS

IND712 – Edward A. Bordinger (cont'd)

20140409-0010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) - 04/09/2014

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

IND712-1
cont'd

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

out of state! I believe this pipeline is necessary for its intended purpose, and would provide many needed jobs, boost our local economies and generate "tax" income for the local towns & counties in central N.Y. Again as a resident of Oneonta, NY, I heat & cook with natural gas, as you know it has the least carbon footprint of all the fossil fuels and is least expensive. I would hope that when this is approved, there would be provisions for the towns along its route to be connected, at some point to supply natural gas to these towns. Most of these rural towns heat with fuel oil @ over \$4.00 per gal. and save \$\$\$ all year just to heat their homes. If supplied with natural gas they would save over 1/2 the \$ over oil, every year. I am all in favor of the Constitution pipeline and all the benefits to our area that comes with its approval.

P.S. my property has a natural gas pipe line that runs through the center of it, and I own and operate Bordingers Welding & Fab Shop on ³³⁴Winnery Hill Rd Oneonta, NY. The pipeline that was built in the late 50's as well as a natural gas compression station are my "neighbors" for over 30 yrs with "no" problems or more stories!
Approve it ASAP!

S-2272

INDIVIDUALS

IND713 – Angelo Santoro

S-2273

20140409-5125 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2014 1:34:04 PM	
<p>angelo santoro, locust valley, NY. Constitution Pipeline Project; (Susquehanna county, PA/Broome county, NY, Chenango county, NY, Delaware county, NY, Schoharie county, NY) Tax Identification Number:(76.-1-8.3; Tract:(NY-DE-072.000) Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Docket Number CP13-499-000</p> <p>From: Angelo Santoro, 368 Van Tassle rd, Franklin, NY</p>	
IND713-1	<p>With regard to the Constitution Pipeline right-of- way proposed.</p> <p>My name is Angelo Santoro, I have owned my property at 368 Van Tassle rd , Franklin, ny, for 32 years. My wife and I and all our children(7), and grandchildren(12) have come to enjoy our land all these years, and hopefully longer.</p> <p>The Constitution pipeline wants to put the pipeline 200 ft. from our house, across our entire property from one side of the rode to the other 2700ft. (in all).</p> <p>My children won't come anymore, they say the pipeline is to close to the house, and dangerous, and they will not bring their children (our grandchildren) to the property .</p> <p>We have asked Constitution many times to move the pipe, and have not gotten an answer yet.</p>
IND713-2	<p>We told them we are not happy with their compensation, and they all but laughed at us , saying this is a good offer, and if you don't ultimately agree, you face eminent domain, which sounds like a treat.</p> <p>The people they send to make you sign, start out being nice, and then turn a bit sour, when you don't agree with what they offer.</p> <p>They have surveyed and accessed our property three times, they listen to what we say, but we have not heard any answers to our request.</p> <p>We told them we feel our property value has been compromised, and they don't feel that way, they are for their company, and have been told what to say, for their benefit .</p>
IND713-3	<p>In the future we would like to subdivide our land (120 acres) for which they are going thru the center (2700ft).</p> <p>We also have started mining bluestone, and had to stop because the pipe will go right thru where we are mining.</p>
IND713-4	<p>We asked the pipeline people about the assessed value and tax, and they say , their is no problem or difference, although their is no reduction on our taxes or assessment, the fact is that they are using my land for their profit.</p>
IND713-5	<p>The insurance company will not insure the liability, and the bank will not give a mortgage.</p> <p>After 32 years, my land will now depreciate. I have no choice but to go to eminent domain, and see if a judge can make a conscious decision.</p>

IND713-1	Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation.
IND713-2	See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding easement negotiations and eminent domain. The commentor's statements regarding Constitution's land agents are noted.
IND713-3	Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS.
IND713-4	See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding property tax.
IND713-5	See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND713 – Angelo Santoro (cont’d)

20140409-5125 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/9/2014 1:34:04 PM

IND713-5
cont'd

Thank you for your time in this matter,
Sincerely
Angelo Santoro

S-2274

INDIVIDUALS

IND714 – Robert Ashley

20140408-0116 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014	
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FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION	
2014 APR -8 P 2: 54	
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION	
<u>Robert Ashley</u> 11807 County Highway 14 Delhi, New York 13753 Ph: 607-746-7678 Fax: 607-746-3825 E-mails: rashtley@delhiintl.net	
<u>VIA REGISTERED MAIL</u>	
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	
April 3, 2014	
<u>Re: Dockets Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR</u>	
IND714-1	<p>The proposed Constitution Pipeline presents FERC with a multi-layered complex problem to resolve in order to fulfill it's function as a regulatory agency.</p> <p>As a governmental agency FERCs' first and foremost priority is to serve the people of the United States. However, like so many other regulatory agencies such as the FAA and SEC FERC serves many masters including lobbyists of a powerful industry with deep pockets and the political aspirations of key members of the US government and state regulators (NYS Pension Fund owns stocks of over 65 energy companies including 600,000 shares of Cabot).</p> <p>The dilemma for FERC is how to appear to serve the people and yet satisfy industry and political interests. The banking and financial regulatory agencies have failed in a spectacular manner to serve the American people with their concern for preserving and bailing out the banks.</p> <p>The energy industry wields considerable power and influence and the commissioners of FERC are political appointees. Therefore, it would be naive to expect FERC to be capable of rendering objective decisions free from industry and political influence.</p> <p>The power of the energy industry is well illustrated by the Halliburton Loophole. Therefore, issues of environmental impact will have no effect upon decisions made by FERC. Community social issues surely would fail to make it onto the priority list of any Federal agency or a list of corporate responsibility concerns.</p>
IND714-2	<p>As addressed in my comments to FERC dated September 24, 2012 (copy attached), the key issue will be the utilization of eminent domain by FERC in this project. It is clear that a large number of concerned landowners will not sign on to this project and, hence, FERC will be obliged to use eminent domain in a large number of instances. Such an action will trigger the filing of a class-1.</p>

IND714-1 See the response to comment IND515-3.

IND714-2 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.
See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

S-2275

INDIVIDUALS

IND714 – Robert Ashley (cont'd)

20140408-0116 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND714-2
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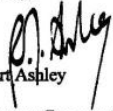
action motion against FERC for failing in it's legal obligations under the 5th Amendment to the Constitution.

The basis for this action would be clear evidence from Cabot/Williams that the stated intention of transporting natural gas through the Constitution Pipeline to serve Boston and NYC is fraudulent and deliberately deceptive in nature. Cabot/Williams have only one interest and that is to make the most profit for their investors. A worthy objective, however, in this case that will require as indicated in investor statements and releases the transportation of natural gas to Canada and/or liquifaction operations such as Cove point Maryland for export to Japan and other more lucrative markets. Such actions would invalidate entirely FERC's use of eminent domain in this case.

Given the current climate of near complete mistrust of government and governmental agencies FERC would do well to carefully consider the ramifications of allowing itself to be persuaded into permitting a project that would expose the agency to the process of discovery and legal scrutiny that will result from a challenge to it's use of eminent domain.

Along with many other concerned citizens, I hold out the hope that FERC will carefully consider this application for a permit and render a measured and objective decision in this case.

Sincerely,


Robert Ashley

Enclosure: Comment Letter from R. T. Ashley to FERC dated September 24, 2012

INDIVIDUALS

IND714 – Robert Ashley (cont'd)

20140408-0116 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

Robert Ashley
11807 County Highway 14
Delhi, New York 13753
Ph: 607-746-7678 Fax: 607-746-3825
E-mail: rtashley@delhitel.net

BY REGISTERED MAIL

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose
Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

September 24, 2012

Docket Number: PF12-9 **Comments On The Scope of the Work for the Constitution Pipeline**

IND714-2
cont'd

The Commission's decision regarding the proposed Constitution Pipeline (CP) will no doubt take into account the wide-spectrum of related issues which have already been well documented in Comments to FERC.

It is a given that all parties to this project wish to avoid the time consuming and expensive litigation which will certainly result from the Commission issuing *Williams/Cabot* a permit for any of the proposed New York State (NYS) routes for this project.

All parties are also aware that this particular project is no longer a local or state issue, nor indeed even just a national issue but an international issue.

Background:

Global interests in US natural gas are evidenced by direct investments by companies *Temasek Holdings*, Singapore (stock of *Cheniere Energy Partners, LP*) and *Sumitomo Corp/Tokyo Gas Co. Ltd.*(*Dominion Resources, Inc*) amongst others.

Private equity companies including *RRJ Capital* and the *Blackstone Group, LLP* are also taking direct positions in energy projects where liquified US natural gas will be exported.

The situation with *Sumitomo* is particularly relevant when the Commission is reviewing claims by *Williams/Cabot* that the CP project is solely for domestic supply. A dispatch by Osamu Tsukimori for Reuters dated April 27, 2012 states the following:

INDIVIDUALS

IND714 – Robert Ashley (cont'd)

20140408-0116 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND714-2
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“*Sumitomo* said that it had signed a preliminary agreement with *Dominion Resources* that would lead to the right to buy LNG at 5 a million-tonne-per-year gas liquefaction facility to be built by *Dominion* at the Cove Point project in Maryland, and that *Tokyo Gas* would join *Sumitomo* when a formal contract was signed. The Japanese companies added that they were considering sourcing feedstock from the Marcellus shale project in which *Sumitomo* is participating.”

Under this agreement *Sumitomo* and *Tokyo Gas* will buy 2.3 million metric tons of LNG annually for 20 years.

Apart from *Sumitomo* Marcellus Shale play major assets are already owned by foreign corporations including the following:

Anadarko Petroleum Corp - Mitsui & Co (Japan)

Carrizo Oil & Gas - Sumitomo Corp (Japan)

Reliance Industries (India)

China Investment Corp (China)

Hopu Investment Management Co. Ltd (China)

Gastar Exploration Ltd - Atinum E&P, Inc (South Korea)

Rex Energy Corporation-Sumitomo Corp (Japan)

Foreign investors and their American energy industry partners in domestic production of natural gas are only interested in the maximization of corporate profits through the export of LNG (U.S. \$2.64 per mmbtu - Japan \$16.00 mmbtu June 4, 2012).

As mentioned by Anne Marie Garti, resident of Delaware County, NY, in earlier comments to FERC *Williams* stressed in presentations to potential investors that profits will be generated from the export of LNG.

Indeed, the gas which would be transported through the proposed Constitution Pipeline from the Marcellus field would already be part or even wholly owned by foreign corporations.

The energy industry is now committed to the export of domestically produced natural gas through the development of liquefaction facilities:

* *Cameron LNG LLC (Semptra Energy)* - Hackberry, Louisiana - 12 million tons per annum.

* *Exxon Mobil* Gulf of Mexico etc

* *Cheniere Energy* - Sabine Pass, Louisiana

* *Dominion* - Cove Point, Maryland

* *Liberty Natural Gas, LLC* - Rockaway NY - temporarily withdrawn

* *Energy Transfer Equity, LP* - Lake Charles

There are 10 export terminals in various stages of planning in Louisiana, Texas, Maryland and Oregon. Some of these operations are scheduled to come online by 2015-2017.

INDIVIDUALS

IND714 – Robert Ashley (cont'd)

20140408-0116 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

Legal Issues:

IND714-2
cont'd

Utilization of Eminent Domain:


Exportation of LNG will create a significant legal problem if Eminent Domain has been employed by FERC in the permitting of the building of inter-state gas pipelines throughout the country. Such use of Eminent Domain in these cases would clearly represent a major abuse of the statutes and laws governing Eminent Domain including the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution.

Additionally, the use of Eminent Domain in gas transportation pipelines carrying foreign owned "domestic" gas creates yet another questionable utilization of FERC's power of Eminent Domain.

Summary:

As part of the Scope of the Work regarding the Constitution Pipeline it is of critical importance to the Commission that the Office of the General Counsel (OGC) be charged with conducting a full assessment of all areas where the Commission could potentially be exposed to future litigation. In particular regarding the Commission's use of Eminent Domain involving the transportation and future export of foreign owned but domestically produced natural gas products.

Sincerely,


Robert T. Ashley

INDIVIDUALS

IND715 – Jean D Bizot

20140408-0117 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

Sanford, NY 04/03/2013

Docket Nos. CP13-499-000
CP13-502-000

From: Jean-D Bizot (Resident and land owner affected by project)
202 Clark Road
Deposit, NY 13754

ORIGINAL

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SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -8 P 52
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND715-1

When Diana (my wife) and I went to a presentation on the Constitution Pipeline in a town in Delaware County two years ago, we spoke with pipeline company representatives who assured us that pipelines are reinforced with boulders to create a fortified path for heavy vehicles. Since we didn't sign an easement and have no intention of doing so, we haven't had any further interaction with a pipeline company to discuss the questionable stability of ground surrounding a pipeline.

Picture a pipeline that is three feet in diameter and buried three feet underground. The original, undisturbed soil is hard pan (interlocking fragments of bluestone with dirt in-between), which can sustain very heavy equipment driving over it without giving way.

This changes when a trench is excavated. Under these circumstances, part of the soil is not put back, because the pipeline now occupies some of the space. After the pipeline is installed, the surface is leveled by returning some of the soil. Excavated soil, however, is more voluminous than it was in its undisturbed state. Since the returned soil is not as compacted, for fear of damaging the pipeline, the soil remains a "loose fill". Therefore, the result is a trench with a pipeline covered with loose soil three feet thick. Rainfall will destabilize the soil even more, washing away some of the dirt. Imagine a logging truck (with tires 3' - 4' in diameter) hauling a full load over the trench. The trench would most likely cave in under the weight, pressing the bluestone against the pipeline. The truck might even get stuck in the trench. In the FERC study I (Jean) read, there is no provision which addresses this issue.

I have the feeling that this situation is 'an accident waiting to happen', and, when it does, who's insurance will cover it? I'm sure that the company won't claim responsibility. Landowners could lose everything and potentially be imprisoned if the pipeline is inadvertently damaged. I suspect, with such a shallow covering, a rupture could even happen with considerably lighter vehicles traversing over a pipeline.

IND715-1 See the response to comment LA10-26 regarding heavy equipment crossings. See the response to comment CO45-1 regarding liability during an incident.

S-2280

INDIVIDUALS

IND715 – Jean D Bizot (cont'd)

20140408-0117 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014	
IND715-1 cont'd	Some of my neighbors profit from their land by logging it every few years or so for extra income. Since the land around here is classified as 'agricultural', it is also logical to expect farm equipment to pass over properties. How does one harvest corn over a pipeline?
IND715-2	In addition, like a bridge, the Constitution Pipeline would cross over some water bodies. Is the pipeline bullet-proof during hunting season? Can it be penetrated by a bullet? Even if the bullet doesn't make a hole, it would disturb the protective coating on impact, and the affected area would begin to rust.
IND715-3	<u>Common sense dictates that a much deeper trench would be required. At a depth which would allow the activities mentioned bellow to occur safely.</u>
IND715-4	Diana and I could not even consider having a water well drilled, or electric posts installed beyond the pipeline. Thus, in effect, the land would have limited use and would depreciate in value if a pipeline were to be installed on our land (and, I might add, against our will).
IND715-5	Our Land is an agricultural land that has been worked in the past and can sustain any crop that is growing in New York State.
IND715-6	<p>When and if this pipeline project is approved and because of a <u>complete omission</u> from your end to consider a potential impact in developing this land, Your and only your decision in case of approval will have the effect of:</p> <p>We own two industrial vehicles that weighs over 18.000 lbs. each. These were purchased to help developing our land.</p> <p><u>~Severely prohibit any attempt to:</u></p> <p>1)---Cross this line with agricultural equipment such as tractors etc... Cross this line with a drilling rig to drill a water well. Cross this line with an excavator, bulldozer, logging truck, truck that places electric poles etc... Cross this line to unload shipping containers filled with equipment or to be filled on site... This means defacto that a storage facility for grain, a dwelling for workers, a barn for animals etc. cannot be envisaged...</p> <p><u>Loss of renewable income:</u></p> <p>2)---Cultivate, plowing the soil, harvesting crops with mechanized means. ---Log for extra income or/and log for fire wood for the cold season. In both cases the material has to be loaded on a truck and cross the pipeline.</p>

IND715-2 See the response to comment IND505-9 regarding bullets used for hunting.

IND715-3 See the response to comment IND292-2 regarding depth of cover.

IND715-4 See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water wells. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND715-5 See the response to comment IND297-3 regarding agricultural lands.

IND715-6 See the response to comment LA10-26 regarding heavy equipment crossings.

INDIVIDUALS

IND715 – Jean D Bizot (cont'd)

S-2282

20140408-0117 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014	
IND715-6 cont'd	<p>---Rent the field to a farming business. ---Rent the field for hunting purposes. ---We can't develop a camping business in this touristic area.</p>
IND715-7	<p><u>Condemnation of the use of the land in favors of shale gas extraction.</u> 3)---Every lease my neighbors have sign with a gas and oil company includes in its terms The lease of the surface rights of the land reserves to a gas and oil company, the right to: a)---Build a road to serve the activities of such company b)---To drill water wells c)---To install electric poles d)---To acheminated the necessary equipment to drill, storage the products of such activity. e)---To construct a well pad where deemed necessary.</p>
IND715-8	<p><u>Fire dangers and proximity of our dwelling.</u> In the case that this pipeline would become the reason of the start of a fire: a)---The fire department has not the means to fight or contain a fire of this amplitude. b)--- Adjacent to the pipeline corridor, in our case, is a forest of evergreens that are extremely flammable (ask any expert). If these trees were to catch fire the damage to our dwelling and the other adjacent properties would without any doubt occur. As you know or should know, Williams has one of the worse safety record according to documented articles in the news media. I'll mention the worse scenario case: Pipeline explosion at the time of severe drought!</p>
IND715-9	<p><u>Other hazards of significant importance</u> The proposed pipeline's route crosses the trout creek that crosses our property few hundred feet north of our northern property line after leaving our property. Every winter this creek is prone to ice jam. In 2006 the creek overflowed and got wider by 3 to 5 feet and deeper by 3 feet. I shot a video of the current carrying dead heavy timbers that were washed away. Few years earlier there was another even bigger flood carrying also heavy wet timbers. That time the creek got jammed for good and the roaring current washed out a 22 ton limit weight bridge that had to be rebuilt. These local bridges are made of piled boulders weighting from 1 to 10 tons each and you plan to allow a 30" pipeline to cross it? Have your engineers come on site to review the conditions? I have never seen one from FERC and that means that you basically trust whatever information Constitution gives you. And of course, because they are stuck with a tremendous amount of gas that for now they can't move, until you come in person to verify the information they give you, they'll tell you what you want to hear to get your approval...Come here, meet me and I'll show you what the reality is in tangible facts and I'll make a good coffee and go for a hike... All the fire brigades around us are located at least 30 minutes at full speed, far to reach our location.</p>

IND715-7 See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND715-8 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment CO47-1 regarding Williams' safety record. See the response to comment LA1-6 regarding emergency services.

IND715-9 See the response to comment CO39-3.

INDIVIDUALS

IND715 – Jean D Bizot (cont'd)

20140408-0117 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014	
IND715-10	<p><u>Other economic activities to be considered:</u></p> <p>In the case that we would decide to extract Blue stone by starting a quarry on our land the necessary blasting involved in this economic activity and the necessary use of heavy equipment would also be prohibited.</p>
IND715-11	<p><u>Breach of contract with our mortgage broker and our home owners insurance.</u></p> <p>a) By signing an agreement with "constitution pipeline"</p> <p>We would put ourselves in a position of "breach of contract" with our mortgage company and our home owners insurance company.</p> <p>A copy of these two contracts can be obtain from us to back up what we are stipulating, contact us and ask...</p>
IND715-12	<p>For these good reasons and many more, we absolutely deny any possibility of agreement in any form with this private consortium named "constitution pipeline".</p> <p>Also if this land ends up seized by eminent domain, we will not put our signature on any court related decision because that would be the equivalent of acceptance. We engage not only to not sign but also to not accept any amount of money that would be ruled by the court to dedamaged us.</p>
IND715-13	<p>This present statement will be distributed to every major and local news outlet to encourage a debate on the arbitrary aspect of your decisions since pipelines can find less inconvenient routes to go through and routes that are accessible to the fire departments...</p> <p>These are the facts to the best of my knowledge. These facts are true and undeniable. If you weren't aware of them, I am making you aware now. Any decision you make will be undeniably made in acknowledgement of these facts, letting you the sole and unique responsible of the implications that comes with.</p> <p>A positive decision from the FERC to agree to this project would represent for us a condemnation sentence of our future to decide and deprive us from what the law of the land entitled us.</p> <p>I find it extremely hard to believe that the team of engineers from "constitution pipeline" could possibly miss the fact that our land would end up partly land locked. I find it even more difficult to believe that the review team from the FERC could miss the fact that in an area prone to such diversified types of activities involving the movement of heavy equipment on wheels on the surface, burring a three feet diameter pipeline operating under 125 PSI in a shallow depth of three feet under the surface could in anyway guaranty the improbability of the plausible occurrence of a major accident.</p> <p>I believe that, if in my modest expertise, I can pinpoint obvious fact, showing an extended list</p>

IND715-10	Landowners may negotiate with Constitution regarding impacts on current or future quarries.
IND715-11	See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding mortgages and insurance.
IND715-12	The commentator's statements regarding easement agreements and eminent domain are noted.
IND715-13	The commentator's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND715 – Jean D Bizot (cont'd)

20140408-0117 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND715-13
cont'd

of weakness in this concept, then any judge will surely recognize what is called common sense and I have no doubt that any engineer would concur.

What is outrageous is the fact that we are supposed to trust government agencies to work diligently to inform and protect the public that allow their existence.

Your review is the proof that such opinion would step far from the actual reality.

I understand that pipelines must pass somewhere but this should not be to the detriment of safety and prosperity issues, more so when this is about land that have seen and enjoy still today the occurrence of activities that generate renewable yearly incomes.

The facts are that shale gas wells dry up very quickly and it is known that these pipeline will not go away keeping their lot of restrictions regarding the use of the land in an era where the price of crops is rising every six month at an accelerated pace.

Regardless our personal concerns, is it too much to ask that this pipe being buried at a depth that your team would deem safe? What I mean by safe is "no matter what happen on the surface in term of heavy equipment the pipe would be too deep to be at risk".

Jean-D Bizot
202 Clark Road
Deposit, NY
13754

Sanford, NY 04/03/2013



Telephone # 607-467-1115

S-2284

INDIVIDUALS
IND716 – Sean Glennon

20140408-0105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

ORIGINAL

CP13-499

01 April 2014

Kimberly D. Bose
 The FERC
 888 First Street NE, Room 1A
 Washington, D.C. 20426

FILED
 SECRETARY OF THE
 COMMISSION
 APR 8 A 9 47
 FEDERAL ENERGY
 REGULATORY COMMISSION

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND716-1

I write to you today regarding the "Constitution" pipeline as defined by Locket # CP13-499-000, submitted to the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission on 26 June 2013.

As a concerned resident of Broome County, New York, one of the counties through which the proposed pipeline will run, I feel it my duty to write you in full opposition of the pipeline. As I am sure you are overwhelmingly aware, the pipeline will run almost entirely through a state supposedly neutral on the issue of hydraulic fracturing. The

IND716-2

pipeline will pass through the beautiful Catskills Mountains, a hub for recreational activities such as mountain biking, hiking, camping, boating, fishing, angling, backpacking, and so on. The pipeline will

IND716-3

pass through three New York State watersheds, home to a myriad of species of fish, including some of the last native brook trout populations in the area. It will pass through or in proximity to more than 80 historical sites as enumerated by the NYS Office of Parks, etc. Most disturbingly, it will

IND716-4

pass through 5 counties and 22 separate communities. Being so close to the Pennsylvania border has allowed me to witness firsthand the appalling effects of the natural gas industry on an area politically, fiscally, and environmentally. The

IND716-5

IND716-1

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND716-2

The EIS discusses impacts on recreation in section 4.8.4.

IND716-3

See the response to comment CO1-2

IND716-4

Constitution would implement measures to avoid, minimize, or mitigate any anticipated adverse effects on eligible historic aboveground resources as part of the ongoing process to comply with section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act.

IND716-5

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs. See the response to the comment CO16-13 regarding traffic. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs.

S-2285

INDIVIDUALS

IND716 - Sean Glennon (cont'd)

20140408-0105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND716-5
cont'd

politics of the area of Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania are dominated by issues concerning the gas industry. Just recently, violence nearly erupted between two parties and the citizens who support them over the issue of a gasoline tax that would "solve" the issues in the area brought about by the gas industry. No doubt the already corrupt local governments are not heavily influenced by the gas companies.

The people of Susquehanna County were assured by their officials that the gas industry would bring employment and prosperity to the area. Most gas companies are based in Southern states, like the company behind the proposed pipeline is. Along with their industry come their employees. While it is true several locals received employment, these were often seasonal or temporary positions that require long hours and making days at a time. As for prosperity, the populace was promised that money would go to schools, parks, and towns. However, the schools remain impoverished, and cut more programs every year. The infrastructure is literally crumbling before them. The persistent flow of 10-ton water and fracking fluid trucks destroys roads, leaving potholes, dips and even chunks of road missing in their wake. Towns are overrun with all-day traffic, resulting in more traffic accidents and noise than ever before. It is clear the gas company has done nothing but caused havoc in Susquehanna County.

Spills of the fracking fluid, ~~of which~~ the contents of which the gas companies will not reveal, occur frequently. This has led to numerous environmental

S-2286

INDIVIDUALS

IND716 - Sean Glennon (cont'd)

20140408-0105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND716-5
cont'd

problems including the complete destruction of fish populations in the Michigan bird watershed. The pollution coming from the trucks is horrendous. Not only does it cause distress to humans, but puts many trees at risk, including rare species of hickory, walnut, and elm species. ~~at risk~~.

Just through an assessment of Susquehanna County, can one see the horrors that natural gas companies bring to an area. One could bring up all the argument of whether pipeline construction being the same as hydraulic fracturing. But I ask you, Ms. Bose, would not pipeline construction bring all of the same nuisances to the area? Would not the 24/7 traffic of trucks destroy the roads the local municipalities can't afford to maintain already. Allowing one thing is a stepping stone to something unfreeable.

I beg of you, Ms. Bose,
Stop construction of the
"Constitution" Pipeline.

Sincerely,

Sean Glennon
32 Allendale Rd.
Binghamton, NY 13903

S-2287

INDIVIDUALS

IND717 – Michelle Fiore

20140409-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/09/2014

ORIGINAL

Michelle Fiore

693 Baldwin Road

Summit, N.Y. 12175

CP13-499

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR -9 A 9 19
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary/The FERC/888 First Street NE, Room
1A / Washington D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers/ New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office/ 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10,3rd
Floor / Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

April 4, 2014

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and NAN-2102-00449-UBR

IND717-1

I am writing to you today to give you my thoughts and feeling regarding Constitution Pipelines proposed pipeline. The Environmental Impact, Constitutional violations and the Mistrust of State and Federal agencies. This past year, I have gone from being a person who has always believed that there are more honest and caring people in this world, than mean and deceitful ones. At this very moment I feel that money is the only thing that others care about.

My husband and I have always felt that we are the stewards of the thirty acre parcel of land that our home sits on. We feel blessed to have deer, fox, woodchuck, and rabbit right outside of our door. Squirrel, chipmunk, and an occasional possum are a part of daily life. A pond full of fish, frogs, turtles and a crane that visits every year. We feed almost ten different species of birds. We are animal lovers. We have two cats, two dogs, two pet goats and twenty chickens. This is a kill free farm. We would never harm an animal. Hunting is not permitted on this land. We do not want to see the wildlife that live

IND717-1

See the response to comment CO16-22 regarding wildlife. See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water wells.

S-2288

INDIVIDUALS

IND717 – Michelle Fiore (cont'd)

20140409-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/09/2014

IND717-1
cont'd

in the path of this pipeline hurt in anyway. Many living creatures will be killed and or displaced by this pipeline.

Our land consists of fields, pastures, woods and wetlands where a family of beaver live. When we purchased this one hundred and sixty year old farm house, were surprised to find that aquifer runs from one end of our property to the other. There is a wooden box in our basement, when you lift the lid water is running underneath our home. Water is another concern. Eight years ago my husband thought our water smelled funny so I had it tested. It had E coli. One of my neighbors told me to take a look at the culvert two hundred feet from my home. I found a pump that was pumping the people who lived next doors waste into the stream. Our code enforcer gave a certificate of occupancy to a trailer that did not have any type of waste system. The D.E.C intervened and had the owner install an above ground septic system. Our electric well drew waste into our home from two hundred feet away. This past year a home was built on land adjacent from ours. Within two weeks of the well and septic system being installed our water turned sulfur. Two of our other neighbors have discolored cloudy water resulting from the ground being disturbed. Digging and blasting anywhere near this aquifer is going to affect all of our drinking water negatively.

IND717-2

We moved to a rural area because we wanted to raise our girls in a healthy safe environment. We should not be forced into having our safety jeopardized for monetary gain of others. We moved away from the city eighteen years ago because of the pollution and gas pipes running underground. We live a simple life by choice. Our dreams are not big. My husband and I had a plan for our future that will not happen because of this pipeline. Our plan was to build a small and efficient retirement home where my husband has already cleared the land by hand over the past five years and put in a driveway. There is one maple tree in this field that we have picnics under ever since our girls could walk. Our house was to be built beside it. This pipeline will go underneath our driveway. The metal sculptures that my husband made that line our property will have to be moved.

IND717-2

See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

INDIVIDUALS

IND717 – Michelle Fiore (cont'd)

20140409-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/09/2014

IND717-2
cont'd

We planned on letting our girls live in our current home rent free for a few years when they finish college so that they can start paying back their student loans and save some money. My husband and I both work two jobs just to keep up with our bills. Living paycheck to paycheck we were not able to help them with college. This was supposed to help them get a good start. When they move on, renting our farmhouse was going to help us in our retirement years. There is no way I would build a new house that close to a gas pipeline. We would not feel safe. Pipelines blow up often and we would not have peace of mind. Our privacy will also be compromised with strangers allowed on our property whenever needed. I would not feel comfortable when leaving my girls home alone or letting my dogs run around loose.

IND717-3

What concerns us the most is that our Constitutional Rights are going to being violated. The lack of concern for the rights of taxpayers by both State and Federal Agencies is very upsetting to us. Constitutional Pipeline representatives should not be allowed to lie, trespass and intimidate land owners. Our government should not consider proposals from companies who use these tactics to take land ownership. No one represents the tax payers who are being bullied by big companies. Looking the other way is easier. I am so disheartened by the greed and politics from the Whitehouse down to local government.

IND717-4

Watching and reading about all the money being given to rural organizations by Constitution in order gain their approval has caused a great deal of conflict among neighbors and friends. They paid for the Teamsters to attend the meeting at C.R.C.S . The shirts and signs were also paid for by Constitution Pipeline along with dinner.

I left the meeting at eight thirty because the men next to me were booing a speaker. They were rude and kept staring at us when we clapped for Stop The Pipeline speakers. It was not what I hoped the night would be.

IND717-3

The commentor's statements regarding Constitution representatives and the FERC are noted.

IND717-4

The commentor's statements regarding Constitution's Community Grant program are noted. See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The commentor's statement regarding an easement is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND717 – Michelle Fiore (cont'd)

20140409-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/09/2014

IND717-4
cont'd

Everyone around me is telling me not to have faith in F.E.R.C. "This is a done deal." I pray that they are wrong.

This pipeline will not benefit the middle class Americans who work the hardest and pay the most. We will always pay high prices to heat our homes. Everyone knows that. The negative impact this project will have far out ways any good that will come from it.

When making your decision that will violate many tax paying citizen's rights, please keep in mind that many of us can't afford legal representation. If we had robbed a bank or killed someone while driving drunk, we would have paid representation from our local government in court fighting for our rights. No one is helping us!!!!

We have not and will not take money or sign over our land for this pipeline. When we leave this earth we will have no regrets. Our environmental footprint will not include one hundred and twenty four acres of rotting gas pipe nor the potential for loss of life from an explosion.

Please do not let politics, bribes or intimidation of good people be the status quo.

Sincerely,

Michelle Fiore

S-2291

INDIVIDUALS
IND718 – Nick Albaugh

S-2292

20140410-5048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2014 10:58:30 AM	
FERC-COMMENT 4.9.14	
IND718-1	<p>The inadequacies of the dEIS have been described by a number of authoritative agencies as well as individual commenters.</p> <p>Similarly, the inadequacy of the commenting period has been widely discussed.</p>
IND718-2	<p>It is difficult to understand how FERC can persevere in its present course in light of these comments, unless it has already internalized the overwhelming challenge of its present charge and will surrender its responsibilities to the courts.</p> <p>Several larger contradictions need attention.</p> <p>Since Constitution has acknowledged an intent to reverse-flow Marcellus gas into Canada, it is hard to imagine how the project serves the purposes of public convenience and necessity---at least, the American public's. Perhaps FERC has joined the new empire of globalization and its final EIS will project Canadian impacts.</p>
IND718-3	<p>Similarly, this circumstance further undermines the traditional justifications for seizure of private property under eminent domain (the exercise of which will be wide-spread in affected New York communities). As the disastrous example of <i>Kelo</i> demonstrated, such seizures in a public/private undertaking are complicated when the property is seized in circumstances of corporate dependencies lawfully obligated more to the profits of shareholders than to the public good. In the present case, private property will be seized wholly in the interest of another private entity piping gas to a foreign market. It is an ominous precedent.</p>
IND718-4	<p>It is also an example of FERC's difficulty in navigating the industry's transformational shift from downstream demand to production-driven marketing.</p> <p>This intervenor went to the Oneonta hearing resolved simply to lend his body to the mass of concern. I had determined to surrender my 4 minutes to the greater urgency of directly affected landowners. Personally, it turned out not to matter. After speaking to individuals on both sides of the issue---the opposed landowners and the unionists who were bused in---I was so overwhelmed by the contradictions of the division that I left before the commenting even began. The exercise of that ritual seemed trivial and distracting. Most of what FERC is doing feels</p>

IND718-1	See response to comment FA1-1.
IND718-2	See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need and export.
IND718-3	See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.
IND718-4	The commentor's statements regarding both sides are noted. See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS

IND718 – Nick Albaugh (cont'd)

20140410-5048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2014 10:58:30 AM

IND718-4
cont'd

trivial and distracting.

Had I commented at one of the remaining hearings, this is what I would say:

Who does not feel for working men and women struggling from pay check to pay check, as much as he feels for the landowner whose security, equity, and love for his land are threatened by this project? Can we have some allowances from both sides?

Many of us opposed to the pipeline are obviously seniors who have the benefit of Medicare and some retirement income, often Social Security and pensions. We may have forgotten the struggles of our own earlier working lives, when many of us were unionists---even local and regional union officials---who not only observed picket lines, but walked them ourselves, sometimes for far more weeks of sacrifice than we would ever recover when the companies settled.

But we believed in the union and struck for those brothers and sisters coming behind us, even as we honored those who had gone before us and sacrificed for our good.

And we can feel for the farmer and homeowner as well, who will put their children to bed at night with a nagging concern for the 30" pipeline running through the backyard---a concern not only for lost value but for their very safety. ---Yes, I know the statistics. You are more likely to die in a fall from a ladder or in your bath tub than be incinerated in a pipeline explosion.

But the affected homeowner knows he is no longer just a figure in a statistical cohort. He knows that not every operator of a backhoe or posthole digger on the edge of his property is responsible or predictable. (On my own property an official crew that was trained and should have known better, still managed to cut through a buried utility cable that was clearly marked according to regulation.)

Not knowing much about the brothers and sisters of Local 294 who were in evidence at Oneonta, I went to their website. There on the home page I was reminded that we "are being systematically exploited by powerful corporations every day. These companies squeeze their trusting customers for every last cent, risk their retirement funds, and endanger their lives."

S-2293

INDIVIDUALS

IND718 – Nick Albaugh (cont'd)

20140410-5048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/10/2014 10:58:30 AM

IND718-4
cont'd | Teamster Power goes on to list "10 outrageous facts about how corporations rob American workers and consumers blind." This is number 7:

"The pipeline industry rakes in \$1 billion a year by collecting one penny from every American every day. It got itself exempted from the corporate income tax but still collects it from consumers."

We may depend on the big corporations for the jobs they make us fight for, but we know the bigger picture. FERC must know the bigger picture.

As for goons and thugs, yes, we have always had them. They are the scabs, spies, and instigators that the big corporate bosses hire to undermine our unions and break their strikes.

And those corporate bosses---together with more of their minions sitting in government agencies---still exploit and weaken us by dividing Americans against each other.

S-2294

INDIVIDUALS

IND719 – Mary T. Townsend

S-2295

20140410-0027 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/10/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014

Cobleskill-Richmondville High School

1353 State Route 7

Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE, Room 1A

Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE

Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND719

-1

MY HUSBAND AND I MOVED HERE FROM MICHIGAN IN 2008, AND PURPOSELY SOUGHT HOUSING IN AN AGRICULTURAL AREA WITH CLEAN AIR, CLEAN WATER, AND LITTLE INDUSTRY. WHEN IRENE FLOODED THE VALLEY IN AUGUST 2011, I SAW FIRSTHAND THE DEVASTATION IT CAUSED AND HOW POLLUTANTS ARE PROPELLED DOWNSTREAM, AFFECTING MILES OF WATERWAYS AND ACRES OF FARMLAND.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

MARY T. TOWNSEND

192 MAIN ST.

MIDDLEBURGH, NY 12122

(CONTINUED ON OTHER SIDE)

FILED

SECRETARY OF THE

FEDERAL ENERGY

REGULATORY COMMISSION

APR 10 P 2:55

IND719-1

The commentor's request to route the proposed pipeline outside of Schoharie County is noted. See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS

IND719 – Mary T. Townsend (cont'd)

20140410-0027 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/10/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND719
-1
cont'd

THAT'S WHY I'M ASKING YOU TO POSITION THE PIPELINE
SOMEWHERE OUT OF SCHOHARIE COUNTY. THE PIPELINE
PRESENTS ONE SET OF RISKS; THE HYDROFRACKING THAT
SUPPLIES THE PIPELINE PRESENTS ANOTHER SET OF
RISKS, PARTICULARLY THE WASTEWATER THAT COULD,
WITH ONLY ONE ACCIDENTAL SPILL, ~~CAUSE~~ POLLUTE
LAND AND WATER, AND IN EFFECT, PUT ORGANIC

IND719
-2

FARMERS OUT OF BUSINESS. THE ORGANIC FARMING
INDUSTRY IS A MAJOR SOURCE OF INCOME AND
TOURISM HERE. PEOPLE COME FROM SEVERAL MILES
AROUND TO BUY PRODUCE FROM FARMS WITHOUT
CHEMICALS.

PLEASE SUPPORT OUR LIVELIHOODS HERE,
AND REPOSITION THE PIPELINE.

THANK YOU FOR THIS OPPORTUNITY TO COMMENT.

Sincerely,
Mary Townsend

IND719-2

See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding organic farms.
See the response to comment CO50-98 regarding tourism.

S-2296

INDIVIDUALS

IND720 – Matthew Stetter

20140411-5078 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/11/2014 10:40:26 AM

IND720-1 Matthew Stetter, Painted Post, NY.
I am a native New Yorker and supporter of natural gas. This country has developed a way to extract and utilize one of the domestic energy resources we have at our disposal. Our country should embrace this opportunity, including the need for additional transmission pipelines to move natural gas from production zones to delivery points for customer consumption or international sale. The FERC permitting process and environmental review is transparent, extensive and fare to all concerned parties. I support the Constitution Pipeline and additional well regulated development of this nation's natural gas resources and distribution networks.

IND720-1 The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND721 – Luis Calleja

20140414-5006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/12/2014 9:33:25 AM

IND721-1 Luis Calleja, Brooklyn, NY.
No pipelines through the state of New York! A clean and healthy New York is a prosperous, wealthy one! The pipeline cuts through pristine forest land, will disrupt animal habitat and bring risk of spills. Cutting through steep terrain makes the chances of spill greater.

Will human retardation ever end, or will we do as we are programmed, and not act until we have reached the point of devastation (oh wait we're passed that point... there are thousands of recorded pipeline spills)?

Luis Calleja
- Brooklyn NY

IND721-1 The commentor’s opposition is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills.

INDIVIDUALS

IND722 – Claude B. Holbrook

S-2299

20140414-0016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

ORIGINAL

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:
Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:
Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND722
-1
We need the pipeline. It is a needed necessity to provide jobs, cleaner, cheaper energy and to improve the economy.

IND722
-2
However, the property it effects, directly and indirectly needs to be compensated, fairly. Landowners should not be required to pay full tax

over
Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Claude B. Holbrook
598 Green Rd.
Catskill, NY 13825

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SECRETARY OF THE
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2014 APR 14 A 9 53
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

- IND722-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.
- IND722-2 Compensation for easements is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND722 – Claude B. Holbrook (cont'd)

20140414-0016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
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DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM
ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND722
-2
cont'd

amounts on the devalued and unuseable property.
Landowners should receive rental income for this
affected property.

S-2300

INDIVIDUALS

IND723 – Margaret D. Davis

S-2301

20140414-0019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

ORIGINAL

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Wednesday, April 2, 2014
Afton High School
29 Academy Street
Afton, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

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COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

please see attached

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*
Margaret D. Davis, MD
28 Butler St
Oxford, NY 13830

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR 14 A 9:51
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND723-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND723 – Margaret D. Davis (cont'd)

20140414-0019 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR 14 A 9 51
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

To whom it may concern:

IND723-1
cont'd I am writing with deep concern and in firm opposition to the Constitution Pipeline Project. The construction, maintenance and the potential for contamination in all stages present a grave danger to the natural environment, and the wellbeing of my home and family. This concern is not abated by regulatory promise. We in the Southern Tier of New York have a painful industrial history. We remember how well regulatory oversight and "clean up" works.

IND723-2 Additionally the construction costs alone will indenture us to further gluttonous fossil fuel use. How many in our leadership will have the courage to move us in the direction of sustainable energy when they are financially bound to justify use of the pipeline fuel? How many will go the extra mile promoting long term sustainable energy jobs when the pipeline offers quick (and dirty) employment. How many local industries will turn down the seductive offer of "cheap" fuel now to pursue a long term solution?

We cannot afford to be distracted from the real work of securing our future. We do not need to work ourselves deeper into the abyss by promoting and facilitating natural gas use. We need a coordinated effort to look forward to our energy future not backward to the fuels of the last century.


Margaret D Davis MD

4/5/2014

IND723-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

S-2302

INDIVIDUALS

IND724 – Christine Amos

S-2303

20140414-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

ORIGINAL

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NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND724
-1

I support the construction of the pipeline. It is the safest means to transport natural gas. Natural gas is a clean, efficient and economical energy source that is vital to the economic future of local communities, businesses, nonprofits, consumers and the state and nation.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)
Christine Amos
387 Evening Inn Rd
Oneonta, NY 13820

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COMMISSION
2014 APR 14 A 9 52
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND724-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND725 – Hilda Holbrook

S-2304

20140414-0015 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

ORIGINAL

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table. (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426	Another copy: Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426
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To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND725
-1

Eminent Domain is theft: The act of stealing another's property. However, we do need the pipeline. The landowners should be fairly compensated for the use of their land. They have purchased and paid for it and continue to pay real estate taxes and maintenance on it. There should be a property tax

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Hilda Holbrook
598 Green Rd.
Oneonta, NY 13825

over

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2014 APR 14 A 9 53
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REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND725-1

The commentor's support of the proposed projects is noted. Compensation for easements is discussed in section 4.8.2 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

INDIVIDUALS

IND725 – Hilda Holbrook (cont'd)

20140414-0015 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/14/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND725
-1
cont'd

allowance/reduction/adjustment on the affected
property, direct and indirect. The pipeline will
affect the value and usage of the property.

S-2305

INDIVIDUALS

IND726 – Howard Hannum

20140415-0056 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

US Army Corp of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
866 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Howard L. Hannum, Co-Founder
Concerned Citizens of Trout Creek
1221 Higley Rd
Sidney Center, NY 13839

Comment for Docket #- CP13-499-000, and PF12-9-000 Constitution Pipeline Project

IND726-1

I turn your attention to section 4.9.5 of the document dealing with Property Values and Mortgages

I recently visited three lending institutions in the Village of Sidney, NY located in Delaware County. I inquired about obtaining a mortgage for my property located in the county and added that my property contains a pipeline easement agreement with the Williams/Cabot Constitution Pipeline that is filed for review with the FERC. The Lending Rep informed me that I would not be able to get a mortgage through her office due to the fact that my property has a pipeline easement agreement. I then asked her if I could obtain a Business Loan since easement agreements are a partnership of sorts. She then informed me that I could not and that it was due to the easement agreement. I asked her if this was her institution's policy for every property along the entire 124 mile long route and her response was quite simply- "we cannot and do not comment on the lending requests of our members, but we do however treat each situation on a case by case basis and if you'd like to discuss your situation with us we'd be happy to schedule an appointment with you".

Howard Hannum Page 1 of 2

IND726-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.

S-2306

INDIVIDUALS

IND726 – Howard Hannum (cont'd)

20140415-0056 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

IND726-1
cont'd

I called a second and a third both within the village of Sidney and I basically got the same response with only a few words changed. Both agreed to sit down with me for my personal situation but they would not comment on any others due to New York State Law and the Privacy Act.

New York is the toughest state in the country to sell a property and the reason is, that it is very difficult for the buyers to obtain a mortgage. Real estate law in New York is unlike any other state in the country and any broker will tell you that. That is why it is next to impossible to sell a property in New York with a pipeline easement attached to it. When you start inquiring about pipeline easements and land lease agreements, you are opening yourself up to a whole other set of documents making the agreement of sale next to impossible.

In section 4.9.5 of the Draft EIS document you state that you received comments regarding the potential effect of the project on property values. Specific issues include devaluation of property if encumbered by a pipeline easement agreement, etc, etc paying increased landowner insurance premiums etc, etc. You go on to state that land values are determined by appraisals which take into account objective characteristics of property such as size, location and improvements made to said property. However, subjective valuation is generally not considered in appraisals. That is not to say that the presence of a pipeline and the restrictions associated with the easement could not influence buyers' decisions, etc, etc.

Let me state quite clearly that subjective valuation will be most certainly used in any sale of my property and I would not think for a New York minute that any self-respecting New Yorker would ever sell his/her property to a pipeline company from Oklahoma for the value of what that company deems worthy.

Your three studies contained in section 4.9.5 are included by Williams Partners to try and prove their point. The Diskin Et Al, of 2011 dealing with citizens from Arizona. The studies from Oregon in 2008; PGP Valuation Inc, Palomar Gas Transmission, Inc. and Ecowest all for the Oregon LNG Project and the Hansen et-al of 2006 which deals with the pipeline accident in Washington State. I would submit that these three studies are completely irrelevant to this document since they do not take into consideration the New York Real Estate market which is unlike any other Real Estate market in the country. Any broker in ANY state in the country would tell you over the phone that New York Real Estate is the most difficult market in the country. This is one of the many items or categories that will ultimately kill this project completely and because of that, I would state that the FERC should be ashamed of itself for wasting the public's time, resources and hard earned money.

And to comment on the Hansen et al in particular, I feel that it is over-stating the obvious that the further away from an accident you are, the more return on your investment you can expect. But make no bones about it: my property located 10 miles from your accident will de-value every bit as much as the property located 200 feet away that you obliterated during your explosion.

I suggest the FERC scrap this document all together and redo the Draft EIS with more relevant studies and materials and stop wasting the valuable time of the Pennsylvania and New York citizens residing near this useless project.

Howard Hannum Page 2 of 2

S-2307

INDIVIDUALS

IND727 – Glenn Sanders

20140415-0077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Glenn Sanders
ferc comment opening page 3-31-14
Glenn Sanders' Public Comment on FERC Docket Numbers: CP13-499,
CP13-502, and NAN-2012-00449-UBR
117 Turner Rd., Schoharie, NY 12157
March 31, 2014

- IND727-1 This Comment is not about the content of DEIS decisions and conclusions. It is about the process used to develop the content.
- Courts give deference to agency content, but are very strict about process. Following from NEPA, 1969, the EIS process must involve a hard look at impacts and alternatives; must follow rules of reasoned decision-making; must provide sufficient detail for the public to understand the how and why of decisions and conclusions; and must avoid mere assertions and undocumented conclusory statements.
- This DEIS fails all these requirements to such an extent that it can fairly be labeled shoddy, shabby, and shameful.
- IND727-2 I illustrate the depth of failings by reference to the section on the photovoltaic - solar - alternative (section 3, p. 11).
- Solar power generation was eliminated from further consideration because it was claimed to have higher costs, greater environmental impacts, potential reliability issues, inadequate insolation, and lower efficiencies.
- These are all mere assertions, with the one exception of one citation for the claim of higher costs. This citation - a thoroughly obsolete 2009 report, since which costs have come down by over 50% - just reinforces the impression of a profound lack of accurately informed, detailed investigation.
- All of these claims are debunked by decisions in Minnesota and Austin, Tx this year, which actually took hard looks at the costs and benefits of meeting new demand with solar vs. gas, and concluded that solar offered ratepayers a better deal.
- Instead of taking this hard look, the DEIS arbitrarily and capriciously sets up a straw man of a single, remotely-sited, giant industrial solar generation plant. In contrast, the administrative law judge in Minnesota reviewed a proposal for a large number of widely distributed, small-scale solar-panel arrays, sited next to existing electric substations, and concluded this design avoided the negatives that the DEIS attributes to its straw man.
- A serious, detailed, reasoned decision on solar must be based on actual proposals from experts in the field. And there is no reason to restrict the process to consideration of photovoltaic solutions without adding in, at the least, contributions from solar thermal technologies. And it should also be expanded to

Page 1

IND727-1 The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted.

IND727-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS has been revised to provide an analysis of small scale solar projects as an alternative.

S-2308

INDIVIDUALS

IND727 – Glenn Sanders (cont’d)

20140415-0077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND727-2
cont'd

ferc comment opening page 3-31-14
consider the full range of environment and human health impacts,
including avoided costs.

This is but one of dozens of instances of grossly inadequate
process in the DEIS. A second example is included in the attached
pages, which, unlike the DEIS, provide ample documentation
and detail.

I say the DEIS is shoddy because it consists of an
arbitrary and incomplete assortment of loose pieces.

It is shabby because it is dressed in old, worn technologies
and habits, and evidence of its reasoned decision-making is
threadbare.

It is shameful because it invites distrust and disrespect into
the home of honored professions graced with the privilege of
protecting and advancing the interests of the entire country.

INDIVIDUALS

IND728 – Individual

20140415-0083 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND728-1

As a concerned of Susquehanna County, I am distressed about the changes in air quality due to natural gas extraction and I object to this pipeline. Although pipelines appear to be benign, they will demand compressor stations to move the gas through the line. The compressors not only move the gas, they remove impurities and release them into our breathing air. Benzene and formaldehyde are just two of the poisons they emit. This activity is not acceptable and should not be permitted.

IND728-1

Air quality is discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND729 – Marcus Villagran

S-2311

20140415-0085 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4294 Chicken Farm Rd. Otego NY 13824

ms kumbarly Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulator Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 14
Washington, DC 20426

April 1st, 2014

RE: Docket No. CP-499-000 and Docket No. CP13-502

Dear Ms Bose,

IND729-1

The evidence shows that we cannot
pursue natural gas for industry and
export without poisoning our environment
the carbon call "O.Oil" means we

IND729-2

must move to alternative energy
sources immediately.

This is the last straw Stop big gas
from killing our people.

Marcus Villagran

IND729-1 See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND729-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

INDIVIDUALS
IND730 – Mary Flinneran

20140415-0050 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

From: Mary Finneran, Cairo NY
To: FERC
Re: Constitution Pipeline/Wright DEIs

IND730-1

My first general comment is in regard to the obfuscating nature of this DEIS for the Constitution, I would hate to think that this is a planned obfuscation.

1. There are no page numbers, there are section numbers that correspond, but when one puts in a search it indicates a page number in the margin. Trying to find the same section again becomes difficult without page numbers on the pages, and without an exact wording to place in the search (explained further in the next paragraph).

2. When one puts in any phrase for a search, each word in the phrase will appear separately which makes it difficult to find areas of concern; using quotations can help when one can find a specific phrase, but one can't make a specific search for areas of concern that don't have that exact phraseology anywhere in the text. For example, searching weld and water, one gets all references to welding, all references to water, and all "ands" to boot. Removing the "and" and inputting weld water one will get all the times those words are used individually, but again not necessarily those words together. If one were to put quotes around "welding water" no results appear whatsoever.

These are just a couple examples of the convolutions inherent in this DEIS. I believe these problems need to be solved in order for the public to really be able to comment on areas of concern and possibly comment on their expertise regarding different issues.

IND730-2

General concerns

The Constitution Pipeline would increase the transport of Natural Gas through NYS : "As development of the Marcellus Shale continues, one of the pivotal issues facing producers will be optimization of capital investment in transportation infrastructure out of the basin so as to create the greatest value for the gas that they are producing," said Scott Rupff, Iroquois' Vice President of Marketing, Development, and Commercial Operations.

IND730-3

Pipelines leak methane. In 1990, the Earth Resources Research, an environmental consulting firm based in the United Kingdom, released a report which indicated that leaks in natural gas contribute more to the greenhouse effect than the burning of fossil fuel. A theory has been forwarded purporting steadily destructive vibration to be endemic to pipelines, originating with the compressor station and traveling throughout the pipe, a concern especially at welded connectors.

IND730-4

Soil

I am very concerned about environmental harms to soil regarding this proposed pipeline. According to a Penn State professor in the study "Topographic and Soil Constraints to Shale-Gas Development in the Northcentral Appalachians," published in the September-October 2012 issue of the Soil Science Society of America Journal, "We now think that pad development is a lesser landscape disruption than the pipelines, and statewide pipeline tracking really would help land managers and researchers better understand their potential effect on ecosystems."

IND730-1

The commentator's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted. The page numbers can be found centered at the bottom of each page. We did not have the same trouble with word searches as indicated by the commentator.

IND730-2

The proposed projects would transport natural gas from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to Wright, New York.

IND730-3

See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and comment SA6-1 and SA6-4 regarding methane leaks.

IND730-4

See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for soils (sections 4.2.4).

S-2312

INDIVIDUALS

IND730 – Mary Flinneran (cont'd)

20140415-0050 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

IND730-5 | Pipelines leak methane. In 1990, the Earth Resources Research, an environmental consulting firm based in the United Kingdom, released a report which indicated that leaks in natural gas are more contributory to the greenhouse effect than the burning of the fossil fuel. A theory has been forwarded propounding steadily destructive vibration to be endemic to pipelines, originating with the compressor station and traveling throughout the pipe.

IND730-6 | Welding 2-16 project description.

I am extremely concerned about unverified but first hand reports to me that welders on the pipeline in PA are being trained on the job. As a trained welder who studied for more than 1000 hours in arc (stick), MIG, TIG, and fluxcore welding and who worked as girth (in the round) welder on compressors for air conditioning units, some via automatic welders, some stick and some mig, I am very concerned that welders be ASME certified as the DEIS indicates.

I am also very concerned about welds done on site due to the difficulty in keeping inclusions out of the welds. I question the testing that will be done and if it will be on every bead on every pipe. As these welds might be made by automatic welders, very well qualified welders need to be in charge as they would best be able to judge a good bead.

I am wary of the segments of pipe that will be welded off site as they have to be transported and connected by on-site welding, called tie-ins in the DEIS. The transport of these welded pieces would need to be such to avoid over much vibration of the pieces.

How many of these tie-ins would there be?

IND730-7 | page 66, section 2-16(177)

"The testing would be done in segments according to Constitution's requirements and the DOT's specifications in 49 CFR 192. The exact sequence and timing of hydrostatic testing would depend on the final schedule for construction (section 2.4). Iroquois anticipates using a combination of nitrogen and water from municipal sources for hydrostatic testing."

I am concerned about the lack of detail concerning why the Iroquois pipeline group would change to nitrogen and water (from municipal sources) for its hydrostatic testing. I also wonder how much the Iroquois is involved in this construction and whether a separate EIS will be written regarding the connection between the Iroquois (and their proposed direction change?), the Tennessee, and The Constitution Pipelines, especially with regard to the Wright Interconnect.

IND730-5 | See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and comment SA6-1 and SA6-4 regarding methane leaks.

IND730-6 | The Constitution pipeline project has not yet been Certificated, so construction (or welding) on the project has not started. Constitution stated in its Application (Resource Report 1, section 1.3.1.7 that "Only welders qualified according to applicable ANSI, ASME, and American Petroleum Institute (API) Standards will be permitted to perform the welding. A Constitution-approved welding inspector will conduct the welder qualification testing and document all test results. A welder failing to meet acceptance criteria of the Williams Company Standard Welder Qualification Test will be disqualified. Bending, welding, and coating in the field will comply with USDOT regulations (49 CFR Part 192)."

As stated in section 4.12 of the EIS, 100 percent of the welds would be inspected using a non-destructive method such as radiographic or ultrasonic inspections to ensure pipeline structural integrity and compliance with the applicable DOT regulations. Those welds that do not meet established specifications would be repaired or replaced. Once the welds are approved, the welded joints would be coated with a protective coating to prevent corrosion and the entire pipeline would be visually inspected for any faults, scratches, or other coating defects. Any damage would be repaired before the pipeline is installed. After welding and lowering-in of the pipe, the pipeline would be inspected with pigs (inspection tools) and then later filled with water under pressure and hydrostatically tested to ensure the integrity of the welds. Typically, the welding of pipe joints would be accomplished on-site following pipe stringing, thereby preventing the need for truck transport of pre-welded sections. Some prefabrication of mainline valve or meter station components could occur, but these components would also be subjected to the same examination and testing standards as the main pipeline. The number of tie-ins that would be required is not known, but typically is associated with crossings such as waterbodies, roads, and other special features.

IND730-7 | Iroquois has successfully used a mixture of nitrogen and water for hydrostatic testing on their Market Access project (CP02-13-002) and 08/09 Expansion project (CP07-457). See the response to comment IND622-1.

INDIVIDUALS
IND731 – Dianne Sefcik

20140415-0079 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Dianne Sefcik, Registered Intervenor
194 Clickman Rd
Westerlo, NY 12193

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND731-1 | I live in Westerlo, Albany County, NY. The **Iroquois** pipeline, party to the Constitution application, runs through my town. The **Tennessee** pipeline is only a few miles away in Berne. Expansion of these, and other transmission lines, would be a direct result of approval of the Constitution application, but these, and many other impacts of shale gas development are not addressed in the FERC DEIS.

Section: Executive Summary

This DEIS overwhelmingly serves the oil and gas industry. You can throw a dart at almost any point on any page and find ample justification for criticism. In my opinion it is so flawed, so incomplete and so biased that the FERC should recuse itself from creating this (or any other EIS) and stick to regulating standards and processes identified by truly independent environmental and energy consultants.

IND731-2 | The basis for the proposed project is that it was:

"... developed in response to natural gas market demands in the New York and the New England areas, and interest from natural gas shippers that require transportation capacity from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to the existing Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (TGP) and Iroquois systems in Schoharie County, New York."

This misrepresents the end-market scope. Domestic markets are not the only, or perhaps even the primary, markets for shale gas products.

Projects are already in development to export natural gas to Canada and Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) to more distant markets:

- **Iroquois'** proposal to reverse flow is targeted at exporting natural gas to eastern Canada ²

¹ Page ES-1

² <http://blogs.mvalaw.com/blog/2013/12/11/iroquois-south-to-north-project-sono-another->

IND731-1 | See the response to comment IND622-1 regarding expansion of Iroquois' pipeline. The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted.

IND731-2 | See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

S-2314

INDIVIDUALS

IND731 – Dianne Sefcik (cont'd)

20140415-0079 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND731-2
cont'd

- **Spectra Energy** wants to switch to south-to-north transport to bring the natural gas products to New England and Canada from New York and Pennsylvania.³
- **Liberty LNG** has proposed the 'Port Ambrose' deepwater Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) port. This is proposed as an import/export facility but would likely quickly become an export facility for shale LNG, which can be shipped across the world and sold to the highest bidder.⁴
- The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has granted the first ever LNG export permit license to **Dominion Resources, Inc.** to export gas obtained from the controversial hydraulic fracturing ("fracking") process in the Marcellus Shale basin.⁵

Justification for enduring the impacts of shale gas development in the U.S. has included "energy independence", "energy security", "domestic energy supply" and "bridge to renewables".

The oil and gas industry, however, has clearly signalled its intention to **export** natural gas products, including highly volatile liquid natural gas. This is motivated by the higher prices paid by international vs. domestic markets. It does nothing to protect U.S. "energy independence" or non-renewable domestic reserves. It does not improve "energy security", and it undermines incentives to develop renewable technologies.⁶

Domestic and global endowments of air, water, land and energy are **not** being preserved and managed for the common good. They are being sacrificed and exploited for private gain and geopolitical agendas.⁷

IND731-3

Section 4.9.8: Environmental Justice

This section minimizes the risks associated with "*unanticipated pipeline or compressor station failure*", saying:

example-of-shale-gas-production-reversing-historical-gas-flows/

³ [http://www.pressherald.com/news/](http://www.pressherald.com/news/Plan_to_boost_supply_of_natural_gas_would_reverse_flow_of_pipeline_in_Maine_.html)

[Plan_to_boost_supply_of_natural_gas_would_reverse_flow_of_pipeline_in_Maine_.html](http://www.pressherald.com/news/Plan_to_boost_supply_of_natural_gas_would_reverse_flow_of_pipeline_in_Maine_.html)

⁴ http://www.cleanoceanaction.org/fileadmin/editor_group1/Issues/Ambrose_LibertyLNG_FactSheet.pdf

⁵ Published on *DeSmogBlog* (<http://www.desmogblog.com>) "Breaking: First Marcellus Fracked Gas Export Permit Approved by Energy Dept", Steve Horn Wed, 2013-09-11

⁶ Investment in renewables has declined in recent years: <http://www.bloomberg.com/news/2014-01-16/renewable-energy-at-254-billion-let-s-make-it-a-clean-trillion.html>

⁷ The U.S. federal government has spend billions of tax payer dollars for more than three decades to make today's shale gas development what it is. The Breakthrough Institute detailed this history. (The Silent Partner Behind the Shale Energy Boom - Taxpayers – NYTimes.com (<http://dotearth.blogs.nytimes.com/2013/07/31/>)). Politicians from presidents on down at every level of government have cashed in on a process unwittingly subsidized by the American people.

IND731-5

See the response to comment IND248-6 and comment IND241-1.
See also the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

INDIVIDUALS

IND731 – Dianne Sefcik (cont'd)

IND731-3
cont'd

"Because the projects would generally traverse sparsely populated areas, the number of persons who would be at risk of injury due to a pipeline failure would be low; and there is no evidence that such risks would be disproportionately borne by any racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group."

Safety impact models, however, do discriminate against rural people. This is clear in the federal standards cited in the DEIS⁸ as well as in NY DEC proposed LNG regulations. These standards provide greater protection for urban populations. All people, however, regardless of where we live, seem to be regarded as collateral damage in the scramble for profit and political advantage.

There seems to be no restraint practiced by this industry. Regulatory constraint is largely defined by the industry. There is denial of health impacts and denial of the degradation of our ecosystems, climate, culture and property.

IND731-4

This project is an incentive and a green light for additional shale gas development. It benefits only an industry that has no commitment, responsibility or accountability to human beings anywhere in the world. The Constitution pipeline would degrade and possibly destroy the lives of people in its path.

Thank you for listening to me,

Dianne Sefcik

⁸ 4-191 *Reliability And Safety* "In accordance with federal standards, class locations representing more populated areas require higher safety factors in pipeline design, testing, and operation."

IND731-4

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

S-2316

INDIVIDUALS
IND732 – Devon Smida

S-2317

20140415-0080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014
Devon Smida

IND732-1

Hello, My name is Devon Smida and I am a student in the BOCES Career and Technical School's Heavy Equipment/Commercial and Residential Construction Program. I'm also a volunteer firefighter with the Schoharie Fire Department.

I took a gas pipeline safety course in Schoharie last summer and I'm aware of the dangers involved if one should rupture or if there should be an explosion, and that concerns me, but what I'm most worried about is the impact the right of way

IND732-2

would have on future students of the Heavy Equipment program.

Out in the field, we learn grading, diversion, digging ponds, clearing growth --all of that would be taken away if they took that land for the pipeline. I really think this program has set me up for success. I plan on going to SUNY Cobleskill or Delhi for Diesel Tech, and everything I learned in the Heavy Equipment program really prepared me for that.

If land is taken for the pipeline, it's going to limit the experience and education that students will get in the future. You can't just move everyone closer together and think that you're going to get the same kind of classroom experience. Eventually you're going to run out of room to train and the training you do will be low quality.

In turn, it's going to limit what kind of work upcoming students can get. I've applied to the Local 157 and they look very highly on this program.

I can go for a job and say that I've done all the things I mentioned, but if the class changes because there's less room, those students won't have the same type of experience.

IND732-1 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND732-2 See the responses to comment CO21 regarding the technical school.

INDIVIDUALS

IND732 – Devon Smida (cont'd)

20140415-0080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND732-2
cont'd

I want other students to be able to get as good an education as I have at the Schoharie Career and Tech School.

I thank you for your time and respectfully ask that you remove the proposed Constitution Pipeline from our school grounds.

Thank you.

S-2318

INDIVIDUALS

IND732 – Devon Smida (cont'd)

20140415-0080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014



IND732-2
cont'd

Career and Technical School Schoharie Campus

- **208 students enrolled**
- **9 programs offered**
- **59 students and two instructors between the Residential Construction/Heavy Equipment and Commercial Construction/Heavy Equipment programs.**
- **10 pieces of large equipment used on the property: 2 backhoes, 2 bulldozers, 2 excavators, 1 farm tractor, 1 skid steer, 1 dump truck & trailer, 1 roller.**
- **Students learn to operate each piece of equipment, and digging, trenching, operating, etc., is done frequently.**
- **The construction/heavy equipment program is experiencing its highest enrollment due to increased demand in the area.**

S-2319

INDIVIDUALS

IND733 – Don Airey

20140415-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Comments provided by Don Airey at FERC Constitution Pipeline DEIS Public Hearing in Cobleskill, NY., March 31, 2014.

IND733-1

While I understand comments rendered this evening are to pertain to the Constitution pipeline DEIS submission, I believe the following comments are relative to and an integral part of the pipeline construction in terms of environmental impacts. It is unfortunate and short-sighted that in spite of the State of New York Department of Environmental Conservation's position that horizontal hydraulic fracturing should be considered within the scope of the proposed Constitution pipeline project build-out, FERC has decided to exclude the impacts of horizontal hydraulic fracturing as an integral part of the DEIS. The issues of fracking and this particular pipeline are one in the same and should be considered as such. I also acknowledge my anti-fracking position is well known in the area. The relevance of that statement will be clear later in this comment.

Even though FERC does not consider fracking infrastructure as integral to the proposed pipeline, many others do. And this opinion is not just forwarded by opponents of the pipeline. Those that would profit from fracking and construction of the pipeline understand the non-severability of the two, related project components. And make no mistake, they are indeed in-severable. But within the context of the DEIS please allow me to point out the already occurring negative impacts brought on by Constitution's project.

The human environmental impact element within the DEIS is mostly ignored in the pre-construction phase which represents the immediate past and present. Of this I can personally attest. Please allow me to quantify my comments on this issue.

Less than a year ago I was confronted by a management employee of a large, local development company located nearby in Schoharie County at a local restaurant. This development company has made it known of their support for fracking and any related infrastructure. While I was engaged in a private conversation with friends regarding fracking, this employee of this local development company approached me in an aggressive manner and threatened me with personal harm. Further, this same employee had to be physically restrained by other patrons even though my conversation with friends was being held in another room of the establishment.

A few days after this incident I returned home from my office to find a large, rusty, approximately 4 foot long x 2 foot wide object that appeared to be an old propane tank laying in front of the driveway to my home. I would estimate the weight of the tank at a couple hundred pounds. Evidenced by the marks on the road it appeared to have been pushed off a moving vehicle. Was this an unrelated event of an old tank simply falling off a truck? Was it simply coincidence? Or was it meant as a warning of sorts? I'll leave it for reasonable conjecture.

A few months later at a different local restaurant, my partner Renee and I were having lunch. A group of employees and managers, including the employee mentioned in the previous incident from the same local development company, that is now leasing land to Constitution for a local pipeline staging area were seated in the far side of the restaurant.

IND733-1

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentator's statements regarding intimidation are noted.

S-2320

INDIVIDUALS

IND733 – Don Airey (cont'd)

20140415-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND733-1
cont'd

As the group finished lunch and were leaving, Mr. Marty Gallaso Jr. approached our table and said, "I have the special menu item of the day for you; fracking fluid". To my knowledge and belief, Mr. Gallaso may be a principle and a management employee in the same local development company that has leased land for a staging area to Constitution pipeline. The point being, even the general business community acknowledges and understands the integral relationship of fracking and the proposed Constitution pipeline. One would have to be extremely naïve, at best, not to acknowledge the inseparable connection of the two in this particular pipeline application. Therefore and in support of NY DEC's opinion I request FERC to conduct due diligence and include horizontal hydraulic fracturing as an integral portion of the Constitution pipeline DEIS as fracking infrastructure build-out.

But for now, let's get back to the DEIS and the human environmental factor. How does FERC view Constitution's sub-contracted companies or agents thereof using threat intimidation tactics on opponents of fracking and the pipeline in terms of human environmental impacts? Impacts that are already occurring with not one shovel of earth disturbed, not one tree being felled and not one charge of explosives being detonated to fracture bedrock for this ill-conceived and misrepresented pipeline?

IND733-2

Now let's address Constitution's local "grant funding" efforts. This can be described more accurately as "populace pacification". Pacification through the use of, for lack of a more gentle term, in my opinion, bribery. The paying of money to local agencies and organizations that splits the community these very same agencies and organizations are tasked to serve. In a few cases and to their credit, some have refused to be bought. They have refused to be bought in support of the people threatened by eminent domain and that will be most affected and potentially most harmed by this pipeline. And while this pipeline will not be near my home, I stand in support of my neighbors and friends that have had to endure this threat to their homes. But this perceived "sell-out" of neighbors has added to the negative human impact on the environment in which we all live. And make no mistake, nor underestimate the toll which this pipeline project has taken on the ones most affected. It is real, it is ongoing and it is destructive.

IND733-3

The human impacts are real and have been occurring ever since Constitution conceived of this project. For FERC to ignore these already experienced impacts and resist including fracking in the DEIS does not instill confidence in FERC as a Federal Regulatory Agency. Quite the contrary it instills a perception of an Agency more concerned with cooperating with the applicant they are tasked to oversee, than protecting the populace and environment it has been charged to protect. Or maybe I'm mistaken? Perhaps I'm naïve? Or maybe I would expect my government to carefully and diligently review Constitution's application in its entirety and that entirety should include fracking.

In closing I again support my neighbors in their fight against this pipeline. Especially my neighbors most directly impacted. I say this as a neighbor but also as one with a related experience. I have a propane pipeline near my home in Blenheim. And while not personally injured in the 1990 explosion of that pipeline in the hamlet of Blenheim that

IND733-2

The commentator's statements regarding the community grant program are noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

IND733-3

The commentator's statements of opposition are noted. The FERC staff conducts an impartial, independent review of all documentation provided by both Applicants for the proposed projects.

S-2321

INDIVIDUALS

IND733 – Don Airey (cont’d)

20140415-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND733-3
cont'd

resulted in mass destruction and one death, I can attest those memories have and will forever haunt those in Blenheim that witnessed that tragic event.

The proposed Constitution pipeline is about money. It's about fracking. I ask FERC to consider Constitution's application and the DEIS carefully and conduct due diligence as according to its charge. FERC owes that to the entire region. Please execute your charge with that in mind, first and foremost.

Sincerely,

Don Airey
Blenheim, NY.

607-652-7492

S-2322

INDIVIDUALS

IND734 – Jennifer Colon

20140416 12:00 PM (unread) jcolon1785@yahoo.com Yahoo Mail 15/2014 Page 1 of 1

3 JCN

Home Mail News Sports Finance Weather Games Groups Answers Screen Flickr Apps More

Union Letter-1.doc 1 of 1

Search Mail Search Web

Compose

IND734-1

Hello, my name is: JENNIFER Colon # 785

I am here to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline Project, filed by Williams.

The proposed Constitution Pipeline will serve as the additional delivery line for the increased regional production of natural gas. Assuming the project is approved, Williams will be able to help meet the growing demand for natural gas in the northeast.

The Constitution Pipeline will deliver enough gas to heat and cool approximately 3 million homes or serve the needs of two, large electric generating plants.

Additionally, the Constitution Pipeline provides the ability to supply the New York City area and New England markets with natural gas produced in Pennsylvania which is more economical and abundant than sources which now supply those areas. For instance, during January, the spot market price for natural gas in the NYC region exceeded \$120 per thousand cubic feet; while the same supply of gas in Pennsylvania – barely 100 miles away – was approximately \$5. Constitution Pipeline provides a reasonable way to bring domestic, low cost, and clean burning natural gas into the New York State Market, benefitting consumers and commercial customers.

I urge the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission to rule in favor of the Constitution Pipeline project.

The project will bring much needed jobs to the southern tier of New York.

Additionally, residents of the counties in which the Constitution Pipeline will exist will benefit from increased tax revenues attributable to Williams' facilities.

The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission needs to rule in favor of the Constitution Pipeline simply because it's good for the economy, the tax payers of the southern tier and good for all the New Yorker's with houses heated by natural gas.

Thank you for your time and please rule in favor of the Constitution Pipeline proposal.

Send

4/2/2014

https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?retry_ssl=1

IND734-1

The commentator's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay

S-2324

IND735-1

I am Earl W. Collay and would like to welcome you to Afton, N.Y. I am a retired licensed engineer, Vice President of the "Central New York Landowners Coalition" and a 34 year resident of Afton.

I believe as do a majority of town residents that natural gas development can be accomplished safely. However with Governor Cuomo Ban putting development on hold, we would like the ability that the Constitution Pipeline affords the residents, schools and business for access to affordable, cleaner energy source to our area.

After reviewing the "FERC issued Draft Environmental Impact Statement" and the oversight of FERC, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the Federal Highway Administration, and the N.Y. State Dept. of Agriculture and Markets, I am confident with the professional these agencies will insure the safety of this project.

The residents of Afton N.Y. have rejected the attempts of the anti development section by overwhelming majorities in the 2011, 2012 & 2013 Town Board elections (Election results enclosed).

IND735-1

The commentator's statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

IND735-1
cont'd

General 2013 - Unofficial Election Results

Page 3 of 23

SUPERVISOR VOTE FOR 1			
1 out of 1 election district(s) reported.			
CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	PERCENTAGE	LEADING CANDIDATE
John H. Lawrence	494	99.597%	X
Write-in	2	0.403%	
TOTAL	496	100.000%	

TOWN CLERK (4 Year Term) VOTE FOR 1			
1 out of 1 election district(s) reported.			
CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	PERCENTAGE	LEADING CANDIDATE
Rosemarie A. Klatz	506	99.803%	X
Write-in	1	0.197%	
TOTAL	507	100.000%	

TOWN JUSTICE VOTE FOR 1			
1 out of 1 election district(s) reported.			
CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	PERCENTAGE	LEADING CANDIDATE
Audra R. Ridikas	131	23.823%	
Pamela J. Wylubski	436	76.626%	X
Write-in	2	0.351%	
TOTAL	569	100.000%	

COUNCILMAN VOTE FOR 2			
1 out of 1 election district(s) reported.			
CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	PERCENTAGE	LEADING CANDIDATE
Alan M. Steinberg	175	14.957%	
Robert G. Tallmadge	405	34.615%	X
Richard C. Cuthbertson	201	17.179%	
Chris Warren	389	33.248%	X
Write-in	0	0.000%	
TOTAL	1,170	100.000%	

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS (4 Year Term) VOTE FOR 1			
1 out of 1 election district(s) reported.			
CANDIDATE	VOTES RECEIVED	PERCENTAGE	LEADING CANDIDATE

<http://www.co.chenango.ny.us/elections/electionresults.HTML>

11/6/2013

S-2325

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

IND735-1
cont'd

Chenango County Official Results November 5, 2013 General Election															
OFFICIAL		TOTAL		SUPERVISOR		TOWN		TOWN		TOWN		TOWN		TOWN	
COUNT		COUNT		COUNT		COUNT		COUNT		COUNT		COUNT		COUNT	

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

S-2327

IND735-1
cont'd

Attention

Afton Town and Village Voters

- Now is the time to vote for a Town Board that will not consider expensive options to moving the existing Town Hall.
- Now is the time to vote for a Town Board that will be responsible to the interests and concerns of the residents of Afton.
- Now is the time to vote for a Town Board that will promote a more open and accessible Town government.
- Now is the time to vote for a Town Board that will work to protect our environment and our infrastructure from the negative effects of Hydro-Fracking.
- Now is the time to vote for a Town Board that is committed to keeping our Town Hall in central Village and will insure that needed repairs and maintenance are performed on the historic building.

Vote Nov. 5th

At the Afton Fire House: 6:00 AM-9:00 PM

Rich Cuthbertson

And

Alan Steinberg

For Town Board.

Candidates with a record of service and proven leadership skills.

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

S-2328

IND735-1 cont'd	Chenango County Board of Elections www.CO.Chenango.NY.US 2012 TOWN OF AFTON - SPECIAL ELECTION 1594 Registered Voters 1074 TOTAL VOTED Results: APRIL WEGGITT 341 Dem. APRIL WEGGITT 21 Afton Vision Group BOB TALLMEDEE 661 REP.
--------------------	---

INDIVIDUALS

IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

IND735-1
cont'd

THIS YEAR YOU HAVE A CHOICE

CAREER-QUALIFIED

Financial Advisor: Morgan-Stanley
Vice-Pres: Credit Bureau of Oneonta
Branch Manager/Head Teller:
American Nat Bank (NJ)
Partner: Rainbow's End
Consignment Shop
Owner: Network Advertising

COMMUNITY-INVOLVED

Founder: Afton Chamber of Commerce
Former Treasurer and Board member: Girl
Scouts Indian Hills Council
Mother of three and Expectant
Grandmother

ADV TO LISTEN and LEAD

Convener: Afton Gas Impacts Committee
Member: Afton Comprehensive
Plan Committee

I NEED YOUR VOTE

VOTE ROW "A"
TUESDAY NOVEMBER 8
AFTON FIREHALL SPRING STREET

AFTON RESIDENTS HAVE THE RIGHT TO OPEN AND RESPONSIVE GOVERNMENT

- Use of Town facilities
including our website to
develop a comprehensive
Plan for Future Growth
- Develop a plan to deal
with recurrent natural
disasters, including flood
mitigation
- Help create an internship
program linking school
children to the Historical
Society and to a
Community Garden
project

VISION FOR AFTON

I am also on the ballot as an
Independent Candidate on Row "H"
at the bottom of your ballot

VOTE
TUESDAY NOVEMBER 8
AFTON FIREHALL SPRING STREET



APRIL
for
LEGGETT
AFTON SUPERVISOR

**PRESERVE
PROTECT
PROMOTE**

VOTE ROW "A"
TUESDAY NOVEMBER 8
AFTON FIREHALL SPRING STREET

INDIVIDUALS

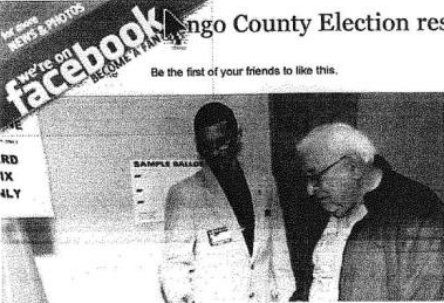
IND735 – Earl W. Collay (cont'd)

The Evening Sun | Complete Chenango County Election results

Page 1 of 15

IND735-1
cont'd

Chenango County Election results



According to the Chenango County Board of Elections, here are all the unofficial results of Tuesday's election. Row A represents the Democratic Party; Row B the Republican Party. Visit www.co.chenango.ny.us/elections for more information.

Countywide
District Attorney: Vote for ONE

Row B Joseph A. McBride 5,201

Afton - District 1

Supervisor:

Row A April M. Leggett 171

Row B John H. Lawrence 392

Row H April M. Leggett - Vision for Afton 16

Council: Vote for ANY Two

Row A Alan M. Steinberg 179

Row A Abram S. Loeb 155

Row B Jamie L. Baciуска 410

Row B Calvin Tallmadge 403

Row G Alan M. Steinberg - Community 13

Bainbridge - District 1

Supervisor:

Row A Dolores Nabinger 288

Council: Vote for ANY Two

Row B James A. Maddalone 260

Row B Jeff Webb 174

Row G David A. DeClue - Unity 162

<http://www.evesun.com/news/stories/2011-11-09/13550/Complete-Chenango-County-Ele...> 11/14/2013

S-2330

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND736 – Steven Edward Connors

20140415-0044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

Steven Edward Connors
46 Winn Lane
East Meredith, N.Y. 13757

March 31, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street, NE, Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

New York District, CENAN-OP-R

Upstate Regulatory Field Office

1 Buffington St., New York 12189-4000

Dear Ms. Bose and U.S. Army Corp of Engineers

IND736-1

This letter is not technical in nature, but rather personal; it is a story. My wife and I have been married for 24 years. Like any marriage there have been ups and downs, but I could not imagine having made the commitment with anyone else. My wife and I did not have the advantage of having parents that were savvy with finances, and subsequently neither of us was given good counsel on how to handle money. This resulted in us losing our first house to bankruptcy after 6 years of faithfully paying our mortgage. It would be hard to explain the trauma of losing the house to someone else. We spent 10 years living on family property; we did not have a credit card for this period in our lives.

We learned to be prudent, and the value of living a simple life. This was learned the hard way. We finally achieved our second house 7 years ago. We have spent 6 years getting the soil to the point that it is optimally fertile for growing. This may seem minor, but it is integral to our ability to grow healthy food for our family. We also have been slowly moving toward growing food as a small business. My wife and I have worked hard all of our lives, we pay taxes and have always tried to be honest and fair.

This pipeline proposal has already stolen one thing from us that we have worked hard for; our piece of mind. Every day my wife, children, and I have thoughts of the pipeline intruding into our house. My neighbors have also been adversely affected. Friends and neighbors talk of moving, couples we know are fighting with each other. This is the case of the implications the pipeline poses.

Constitution *cannot* guarantee the safety of the people that live on the properties near the pipeline. We will not be able to trust our water. Who in their right mind will buy food from us? Will I get a call at

IND736-1

See response to comment IND13-3 and comment CO47-1 regarding safety.

S-2331

INDIVIDUALS

IND736 – Steven Edward Connors (cont'd)

20140415-0044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

IND736-1
cont'd

work some day that my wife and children were in my house when it was blown off its foundation? This of course would be supposition on my part, but it will still loom in the back of my mind every day if the pipeline is placed as proposed. I don't know if my wife and I could withstand the loss of another property. This pipeline is an invasion of the rights of the property owners that don't want them here. Over 70 percent of property affected property owners in Delaware County have shown their opposition to the project. Are you going to approve eminent domain against a majority of land owners? If I broke into someone's home I would be convicted of a crime. Make no mistake; legal or not this would be criminal, if only in a moral sense.

IND736-2

The pipeline people have been disingenuous from the start. A good example is their response regarding the insurance issue in the DEIS. The impact statement alluded to the insurance companies not committing as to whether they would insure affected homeowners (I am guessing no). The Constitution letter said that "there was no evidence of a problem." They know as well as we do that this is not a good sign. This is only a small example of their dishonesty and sleazy tactics. The DEIS is far from thorough and complete. The scope of this project has not been honestly revealed by constitution and other entities looking to make a buck. They care about their shareholders, not about us. I ask that you please not minimize us and what we have worked so hard for. Do not approve this project!!!

Thank You, Steven Connors

P.S. If you decide to approve this, I will have to get a new suit, because we are going to court!!!

Thank you

Type Steven Connors

CC

IND736-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance. The commentor's opposition is noted.

S-2332

INDIVIDUALS

IND737 – Claude Crispell

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014
Cobleskill-Richmondville High School
1353 State Route 7
Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

I HAVE BEEN A UNION LABORER FOR 22 YEARS
I WORKED ON TRASPART GAS PIPELINES, WE HAD
AN INSPECTOR WITH US AT ALL TIMES, OUR INSPECTOR WOULD
NOT LET US START UNTIL HE SHOWED UP, OUR JOB
WAS A TEAM OF THREE, WOULD CLEAN & SHRINK WRAP
WELDS. THIS LINE WENT FROM WATKINS GLEN

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

CLAUDE CRISPELL
4665 CO. RD 4
BUDETT N.Y 14818

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION
2014 APR 10 P 2:52
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

ORIGINAL

IND737-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

Individual Comments

S-2333

IND
737-
1

INDIVIDUALS

IND737 – Claude Crispell (cont'd)

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND737
-1
cont'd

TARA NEWARK VALLEY TO ENDICOTT + BINGHAMTON.
THE LINE WAS TO HELP SUPPLY + DEMAND. IT WAS
IN THE 90S. REMBER WHEN SCHOOLS, + FACTORIES
SHUT DOWN TO SAVE NATURAL GAS. SHORTAGES
ANOTHER LARGER LINE WAS PLANNED TO START
IN THE YEAR 2000, THE MILLENNIAN. IT CARRIED
NATURAL GAS FROM CANADA, TO SUPPLY CORNING
ELMIRA, TO THE HUDSON RIVER INTO NEW
YORK CITY. IT WAS HELD UP UNTIL 2002.

I HEAR CONCERNS HILLS TOO STEEP, CROSSING
WETLANDS, PIPES BREAKING WITH EARTH MOVEMENT
BAD FOR WILDLIFE. THOSE TWO LINES WENT OVER
A LOT OF MOUNTAINS, TARA VALLEYS, ACROSS STREAMS
+ RIVERS + TARA TOWNS. THE PIPE IS SLEIBGE.
WE WE BORE UNDER STREAMS + SOME WETLANDS
+ BURIED THE PIPE DEERER WARE NESSASARY

I HAVE 32 ACRES IN PENNSLVANA, MY BROTHER
HAS 109. WE SIGNED WITH CHIES GATHERING LLC. A
NATURAL GAS 24" LINE AGREEMENT ~~AND~~ THEY WORKED
WITH US TO MOVE IT ALONG BORDERS. THE LINE
WENT THRU. MORE OF HIS LAND THAN MINE, HE GOT

S-2334

INDIVIDUALS

IND737 - Claude Crispell (cont'd)

GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS, HOSPITALS. PAGE 2
LOTS HAPPENING IN PENN. IN WYALUSING THE
TOWN SIGNED A PIPE LINE AGREEMENT WITH THE PROMISE
TO SUPPLY TO RESIDENCES & TAKE A LINE TO AN INDUSTRIAL
SITE, A CHEESE FACTORY IS GOING TO BUILD THERE
TO GET CHEAP GAS.

IND737
-1
cont'd I KNOW OF 6 POWER PLANT IN PA. THAT SWITCHED
FROM COAL TO GAS ONE WAS PITTSBURGH. IT SAVED

THE AVERAGE HOUSEHOLD \$200. A YEAR. I ~~WAS~~ WORKED AT
CORNELL UNIV. AT ITHACA THEY WERE TRUCKING COAL
UP TO THEIR POWER PLANT DUMPED IN A PILE THEN
FEED TO A POWER PLANT TO HEAT THEIR CAMPUS, &
BOUGHT ELECTRIC FROM NYSE, WHICH MADE IT FROM COAL

WE HELPED BUILD A GAS FIRED POWER PLANT
THEY PAID TO BUILD A 5 MILE 8" PIPELINE FROM
TRANSPORT LINE. THEY NOW HEAT & MAKE THEIR
OWN ELECTRIC. SAVING 30 PERCENT.

COMPANIES ARE MOVING BACK TO U.S.A. FOR CHEAP GAS
DUPONT, DOW CHEMICAL, STEEL, PITTSBURGH EXPANDED
YOUNGSTOWN OHIO, BUILDING \$650 MILLION STEEL FACTORY &
ADDING ON & REMOLDING A CLOSED DOWN FOR 20 YEARS,
FACTORY \$350 MILLION. THANKS TO NATURAL GAS.

MY BROTHER WAS HAPPY TO BE ABLE TO PASS THE
LAND DOWN TO HIS SONS. HERE IS A PICTURE OF HIM
& HIS SON. ~~HE~~ HE SEEN A LOT OF WAR, KUWAIT
TWICE, AFGHANISTAN ONCE & IRAQ.

PLEASE APPROVE THIS PIPE LINE IN A TIMELY
FASHION. SO HIS SON DOESN'T NEED TO FIGHT WARS
OVER OIL & GAS OVER SEAS. HERE IS A PICTURE OF HIM
& HIS SON ON ~~ON~~ P.O.W. P.S. I FELT BAD THE WAY
THE GREENIE ACTIVIST TREATED YOUR COMMITTEE VERY RUDELY

S-2335

INDIVIDUALS


IND737 – Claude Crispell (cont'd)

5 Day Weather Forecast for Williamsburg - weather.com

Page 1 of 1

IND737
-1
cont'd

Fri
Apr 4




80° 58'

CHANCE OF RAIN: 10% WIND: SSW at 13 mph

Partly Cloudy

Details

Sat
Apr 5




66° 43'

CHANCE OF RAIN: 0% WIND: WNW at 11 mph

Mostly Sunny

Details

Sun
Apr 6




57° 42'

CHANCE OF RAIN: 0% WIND: ENE at 6 mph

Mostly Cloudy

Details

Mon
Apr 7



62° 58'

CHANCE OF RAIN: 80% WIND: ESE at 14 mph

Rain / Thunder

Details

<http://www.weather.com/weather/5-day/USVA0832>

4/3/2014

S-2336

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND737 - Claude Crispell (cont'd)

\$147,000 DOLLARS, THAT WILL PAY TAXES SO R¹ LONG
TIME ON ALL HIS LAND & HOUSES. (PAGE 2)

I HEAR CONCERNS WE WILL BE HURT, OR ~~EVEN~~ KILLED
ON PIPE LINE JOBS. OUR LABORES BUILD HIGH RISE BUILDING
BRIDGES, ROADS, LABORERS SAND HOGS IN N.Y.S., BOSTON DIS
TUNNELS. ON ALL THOSE JOBS, WE GET HURT, KILLED
MANED, BREATH DANGEIOUS DUST & CHEM. ~~OUR~~ ^{OUR} ROAD & SAND HOG
LABORERS WITH THE HIGHEST DEATHS & INJURES.

MAYBE WE SHOULD STOP BUILDING HIGH RISES & CLOSE
ROADS DOWN TO WORK ON & CLOSE DANGEIOUS INTERSECTION
DOWN BEACUSE WE HAVE MORE ACCIDENCE ON SOME

LIKE COMACAZIE CURVE, AT BINGHAMTON WHERE 2 OF
OUR LABORERS WERE CURSED ^{& KILLED} BY A TOUR BUS, MAYBE SOME
OF THE ACTIVIST WOULD SLAG TRASSIC & DO A BETTER JOB.
DO STOP BUILDING TUNNELS BECAUSE THEY ARE, PEALLY
DANGEIOUS!!
WE NEED THESE PIPE LINES
TO BRING CHEAP GAS TO TOWNS, SCHOOL, FACTORIES

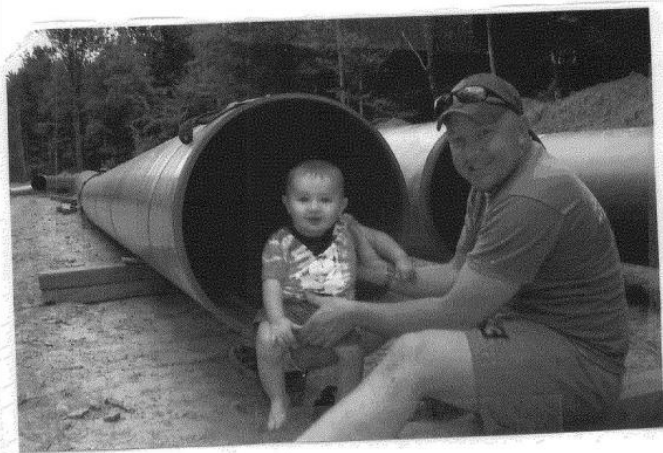
IND737-1
cont'd

S-2337

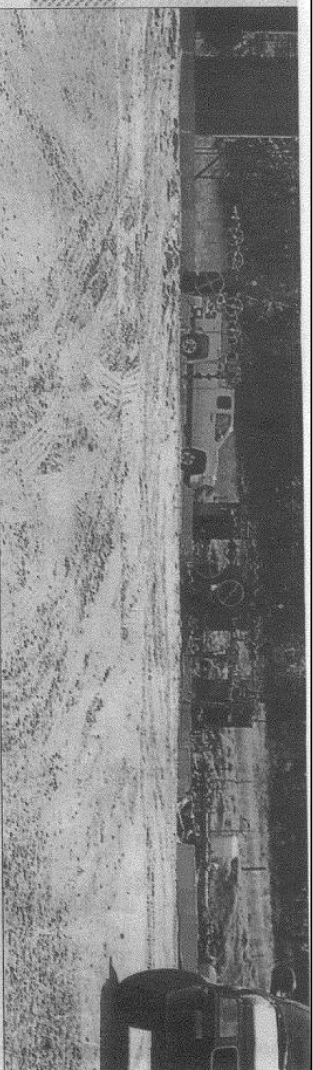
INDIVIDUALS

IND737 – Claude Crispell (cont'd)

IND737-1
cont'd



S-2338



The Clear Spring Dairy pad, located on Old Shepherd Road in Burlington and operated by Chief Oil & Gas, is currently in production.

A landowner's perspective

BY JOHNNY WILLIAMS

Staff Writer

Landowner's Name: Al Lacrore

Location: Burlington, Towanda townships

Signed with: Chief Oil & Gas, Chesapeake Energy

Chief activities on property: well pad, reservoir, pipeline

Chesapeake activities on property: reservoir, pipeline

Construction related to the natural gas industry can be viewed as a hindrance. The bright lights through the night, the fiery roaring of a burn-off, the thick cloud of dust from the monstrous trucks traveling back and forth can be seemingly endless. To landowner Al Lacrore and his family these are nothing more than small inconveniences towards beneficial results.

"We feel truly blessed by the gas companies," said Lacrore, owner of the Clear Spring Dairy farm, located in Burlington, where Chief has a well pad currently in production. "We're extremely thankful."

"Sure, you can say that the truck traffic and the noise

were bothersome," he continued. "Everything has inconveniences, you encounter them every day. The good in this case heavily outweighs the bad."

Lacrore noted the measures that Chief had taken when developing the Clear Spring Dairy pad.

"The reservoir is located just up a hill, and the road to access it goes right by the house," he said. "When trucks needed to go up there, Chief maintained the road regularly to reduce the dust, and then they eventually installed a water pump and lines from the reservoir to the pad that virtually eliminated the truck traffic going to and from that reservoir."

"Also, the roads around this area now are in the best shape that I've seen," he added. "We also notice that the road we live on sees about twice as much traffic as it did before, and it's not only gas-related people. They're sightseers. It doesn't bother us at all; it's just an observation. The industry is quite fascinating and people are curious."

Additionally Lacrore noted that Chief uses solar panels on the site, which was confirmed by Darla Fish, community affairs specialist for Chief.

"Solar panels are used on a variety of sites," she said.

"With respect to production, the solar panels power telemetry of meter readings. At our compressor station locations, the solar panels provide power for batteries that track metering as well."

"All sites are monitored via satellite in the world," he added.

The Lacrores, who own 653 acres of land, of which 450 acres are in units, is also leased by Chesapeake, who has constructed a reservoir and pipeline on land located in Towanda Township.

"Having worked with both Chief and Chesapeake, I personally see no significant differences between the two," Lacrore said. "I cannot honestly say which one I like more because they are both good companies and consist of nice people."

"All I can say is, again, we are truly thankful and feel blessed by the gas companies," Lacrore noted. "Not just for my family and me, but the entire area. Obviously, the gas industry has provided many opportunities in northeastern Pennsylvania economically."

Johnny Williams can be reached at 265-6339, email: jwilliams@northwestonline.com

INDIVIDUALS

IND738 – Bruce and Michele Stacey

S-2340

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COMMISSION

2014 APR 10 P 2:57

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

April 2, 2014

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Stacey
P.O. Box 753
Cobleskill, NY 12043

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First St., N.E., Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499-000;
CP13-502-000;
PF12-9-000

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND738-1

The following are our comments regarding the Draft Environmental Impact statement:

SOIL

A. Prime Farmland 4.2.2.7. Schoharie and Delaware Counties will be losing 630.1 acres. This is a major loss for New York State and these two counties. The economics of this loss were not addressed.

IND738-2

B. Flash Flooding 4.1.3.5. While mentioned, this has not been adequately studied, especially in Schoharie County where major flooding occurs frequently.

IND738-3

C. Blasting 4.1.3.8 (P. 4-16). Blasting can create fractures in rocks, introducing chemicals and can create increased turbidity. Nothing was mentioned about a ripple-effect of the blasting on caves, waterbodies and buildings. Simply put, caves and buildings could collapse upon blasting and/or gas explosion. The same blasting/explosion could cause a type of tidal wave run-off of water in areas where there are large water bodies, such as reservoirs, large ponds, creeks or rivers. This should be studied and addressed.

IND738-4

D. Ground Heaving 4.2.2.9 (P. 4-25). Risk of ground heaving is not low as this EIS states. Not all gas pipes will be below the frost level of 4 to 5 feet. As stated in 4.12.1 Safety Standards (P.4-191) in Class 1 in consolidated rock the minimum depth could be as low as 18 inches. Also, in the explanation of 4.2.2.9 (P. 4-25) Ground Heaving, ground heaving around the "warmed area of the gas pipe" was not studied. As snow/ice melts directly around the pipe, warmed water (due to the gas

ORIGINAL

- IND738-1

Section 4.2.4 of the EIS provides a discussion of the proposed mitigation measures which would minimize impacts. These mitigation measures include replacement of segregated topsoil, stone removal, and compliance with re-seeding recommendations.
- IND738-2

See the response to comment IND113-1 regarding flooding.
- IND738-3

Impacts from blasting would be localized. See the response to comments CO30-1 and IND110-6 regarding blasting inspections.
- IND738-4

See the response to comment IND163-1 regarding ground heaving. See the response to comment FA4-53 regarding trench and slope breakers.

INDIVIDUALS

IND738 – Bruce and Michele Stacey (cont'd)

- 2 -

IND738-4
cont'd warming the water) would run from that area of the gas pipe to an area either alongside or below the pipe (on a sloped area). In cold temperatures that water will then freeze there, subsequently pushing up the warmed area by the pipe (ground heaving), possibly causing damage to the gas pipe.

Additionally, the possibility of changes in streams and stream patterns due to the warming area around the gas pipes has not been addressed in this EIS. As snow/ice melts around the gas pipes, it is possible for a new stream to develop along the pathway of the entire gas pipeline causing erosion, flooding, and/or changing the natural stream environment. We ask for this to be addressed and studied.

IND738-5 WATER

A. State Designated Aquifers Pipeline Crossings 4.3.1.3 (P. 4-37). Nineteen principal aquifers in New York State will be crossed without concern. This is insane!!!!

IND738-6 B. General Impacts and Mitigation 4.3.3.6 (P. 4-57). Hydrostatic Testing and Dust Control. There seems to be NO regulations for the withdrawing of 22.5 million gallons of water from a test hole and releasing it into an "upland location or disposal facility." There is no mention of the rate of release of this water "upland" nor is there any mention of the identity of the "disposal facility." This area is seriously negligent in providing information on the result of 22.5 million gallons of water running downhill from its "upland" location. Please study this with explanations of erosion and control of the chemicals that will also be released back into our environment.

IND738-7 C. Horizontal Directional Drill Crossings 1.4.6.2.3 (Pp. 4-91,92). Drilling mud inundating habitats in streambeds. Constitution's plan to contact "either the landowner or applicable land management agency" to advise if the mud should be left in place or removed is vague. Should not the "management agency" be the DEC on drilling mud problems?

IND738-8 PUBLIC SERVICES 4.9.3 (P. 4-138)

A. Fire, Police, Rescue, Hospitals. In Schoharie County most fire stations are made up of volunteers. It is questionable that volunteers will want to risk their lives in a gas explosion. Additionally, most Schoharie County fire stations are not even equipped to handle forest fires resulting from a gas explosion. The local hospital is not equipped to handle many medical emergencies and frequently transports victims to other hospitals. This would be devastating if a severe accident were to happen. Also, the local hospital does not take many non-local insurance plans. Due to the fact that many of the pipeline workers will be non-local, this issue needs to be addressed, as the hospital is required to treat emergencies and this could potentially stress this facility out of business.

IND738-5 The commentator's statements regarding aquifers are noted. See the response to comment CO41-15.

IND738-6 See the response to comment FA4-24 regarding hydrostatic testing. The hydrostatic test water would not be treated with any chemicals.

IND738-7 HDD crossings would be used in both Pennsylvania and New York. The appropriate agencies for each state would be notified of any inadvertent releases of drilling mud.

IND738-8 See the response to comment LA1-6 regarding emergency services. The commentator's statements regarding medical insurance are noted.

S-2341

INDIVIDUALS

IND738 – Bruce and Michele Stacey (cont'd)

- 3 -

IND738-9 B. Change of Infrastructure and Bonding Funds. It seems no provision has been made by the pipelines to address the added infrastructure that will be needed in our County if this pipeline is built. We ask for this to be studied and that funds would be bonded by these pipeline companies to Schoharie County for the added costs to infrastructure (fire, police, rescue, hospitals). We also ask for funds to be bonded for landowners/individuals who sustain damages to homes/water wells/life.

IND738-10 INSURANCE 4.9.6 (p.4-142).

A. Title insurance was never covered in this EIS.

IND738-11 B. The effect of gas lines on property values, home sales and economy (industry, small business and tourism) should also be studied from other comparable areas (not Arizona, as in this report, which is in no way comparable to NY) where pipelines of this same magnitude have been built.

IND738-12 C. We ask for all insurance questions to be adequately answered. Having no response to letters is a lame excuse for gas companies afraid of the answers. Try calling. It's ancient, but it works.

IND738-13 SAFETY STANDARDS 4.12.1 (P. 4-195).

A safety inspection that is required by HCAS "every 7 years" is insufficient. Due to accidents already had in Schoharie County, every 3 months should be required forever!!!!

IND738-14 PIPELINE ACCIDENT DATA (P. 4-198).

To make the pipeline responsible for only \$110,660 U.S. Dollars as of December 2013 is ludicrous! This is PREJUDICIAL in a County where the median income is \$30,000 and the average home value is low. Yes, the politicians have effectively started their newest campaign: "SHUT UP UPSTATE NY" by threatening this pipeline, laced with hydrofracking and casinos!!!

CONCLUSION.

Just as a "theory" and a "law of the universe" are different, so are "research data" and "reality". One is conjecture and must be proven. The other is TRUTH.

Studies and experience can tell FERC much, but Jesus said: "You shall know the TRUTH and the TRUTH will set you free."

We hope you will seek the TRUTH for your decisions on this matter that will affect so many lives in Pennsylvania and New York.

Sincerely,


Bruce and Michele Stacey

IND738-9 See the response to comment LA1-6 regarding emergency services. See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water wells.

IND738-10 Section 4.9.6 of the EIS has been revised to discuss title insurance.

IND738-11 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.

IND738-12 As stated in section 4.9.6 of the EIS, we called many insurance companies. Most were not able to comment on the record and therefore we were unable to report our conversation.

IND738-13 The commentor's request for safety inspections every 3 months is noted. As stated in section 4.12 of the EIS, DOT regulations at Part 192.911 require inspection of the pipeline every 7 years.

IND738-14 Section 4.12 and table 4.12.1-2 are providing data for significant pipeline incidents which are defined as those that cause death or injury requiring hospitalization or involve property damage of more than \$110,660 dollars. The commentor's opposition is noted.

S-2342

IND739 – Michael Dundon

20140415 0046:PM EST - Web (Unofficial) 04/15/2014
Page 1 of 1

①
MIKE D

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[Constitution Pipeline Talking Points.doc](#)

1 of 3

New

Compose

Inbox

Drafts (10)

Sent

Spam (1)

Trash

Folders (1)

2014 travel

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constitution

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local 785

new memt

Notes

personal (

Sent Items

suit kote le

I support the DEIS impact statement.

Constitution Pipeline Talking Points

Construction payrolls will be **over \$190 million**, with nearly **\$80 million of that amount** paid to in-state workers. The balance of the payroll will go to specialty pipeline workers with expertise in interstate pipeline construction. In addition, the Wright compressor station construction will generate payroll of nearly \$1.4 million.

The Constitution Pipeline will result in **approximately 1,300 jobs** during the approximately one year period of construction.

The Constitution Pipeline will expend **over \$120 million** for purchases of materials and supplies, equipment purchases and rentals, fuel, lodging and other purchases. These figures do not account for economic activity associated with workers shopping locally and purchasing items, such as restaurant meals, fuel and groceries.

The Constitution Pipeline will generate significant revenue for the State of New York and county governments in the form of sales and use tax receipts.

Sales Tax revenue generated in New York State is estimated to be approximately **\$4 million**.

Most significant are the property tax revenues that will be paid by the Constitution Pipeline, which will total approximately **\$13 million** annually to counties, towns and school districts, which have been financially stressed in recent years. The balance will be paid to county and town governments to provide further local tax relief. There is no doubt the school districts in upstate New York have been particularly hit hard by state aid reductions since 2009.

Annual estimated shares of school tax payments are listed below:

Schoharie County:	\$4 million
Delaware County:	\$2.93 million
Broome County:	\$2.1 million
Chenango County:	\$1.3 million

Handwritten notes:

- * With this being said by supporting this project and putting local people to work this area will get some real economic stimulus.
- Thank you!

Michael Dundon

Labors Local # 785

Handwritten signature: H. J. ...

Handwritten note: # ...

https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?retr_y_ssl=1
4/2/2014

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

Individual Comments

S-2344

Underground Bases and Tunnels
What is the government trying to hide?

Richard Sauder, Ph.D.

There are more underground bases than you think, and there's more going on than just planning to keep the President alive in a nuclear war. Working from public documents and corporate records, this book digs below the surface of the government's super-secret underground!

50 Pages of Photos and Illustrations!
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50 Pages of Photos and Illustrations!
PLUS ADDITIONAL CHAPTERS ON UFO-LIKE TECHNOLOGY

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IND740-1

The commentator's statements regarding underground tunnel are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND740 - J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

S-2345

IND740
-1
cont'd

Underground Bases and Tunnels

excavation. They are all presented as "novel ground disintegration techniques," in an exploratory, research or developmental stage. As you will shortly see, though, at least some of these techniques may be a good deal more advanced than Bechtel was prepared to admit. This was probably as true in 1974, when Bechtel issued the report, as it is today. The techniques Bechtel listed were:

High Pressure Continuous Water Jet
Low Pressure Percussive Water Jet
Mechanically Assisted Continuous Water Jet
High Frequency Electrical Drill
Thermal Mechanical Fragmentation
Conical Borer
Turbine Drill
Peller Drill
Spark Drill
Electric Arc Drills
Induction Drilling
Plasma - ~~Electro~~ ^{Electro} ~~Disintegration~~ ^{Disintegration}
Microwaves
Jet Piercing Flame
Terra-Jetter

R.E.A.M.
Explosive Drill
Ultrasonic Drill
Hydraulic Rock Hammer
Subierrene
Water Cannon
Electron Beam Gun
Forced Flame
Lasers

Some of this stuff is straight out of Buck Rogers. There's no getting around the fact that the plain English translation of some of these entries is: *ray gun*. It does seem a bit far-fetched, but suppose there are actually machines that use these technologies tunneling away beneath our feet!

No matter whether it's science fiction fantasy or high-tech reality, this information comes straight out of an official government document. Here is a case where truth may yet prove to be as strange as any fiction!

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Tunneling Machines

The Already Strange Gets Even Stranger

Lest you think the 1974 Bechtel report to be beyond the pale, consider a 1971 article on tunnelling technology that contained the following entries:

- ITT Research Institute has just completed studies of the use of hyper-velocity fluid jets and pellet impact -- design of a high-velocity water cannon is underway and a prototype is planned for testing in 1972.
- United Aircraft Research Labs is studying use of a high-power pulsed laser mounted on a boring machine to weaken rock structures ahead of the cutter blades. If the study is successful, a prototype will be designed this year and then built for field testing in 1972.⁵

Water cannon ... laser ... both of these techniques were mentioned in the 1974 Bechtel report. And this report, from three years earlier, strongly suggests that the techniques were considered more than theoretically interesting. Plans for construction of working prototypes are specifically mentioned. Might these machines actually have been built?

Certainly interest in these exotic mining and excavation methods continued, because an article in the 1982 edition of an industry handbook⁶ listed many of the same technologies again:

MECHANICAL: Water Cannon, Vibration, Abrasion, Cavitation, Pellet Impact
THERMAL: High-Velocity Flame, Flame Jet Cutting, Electric Arc, Electron Beam, Plasma, Freezing, Laser, Atomic Fusion
CHEMICAL: Softeners, Dissolvers

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INDIVIDUALS

IND740 – J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

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Underground Bases and Tunnels

tunnel bores straight through the mountain. The entrance tunnel is 22.5 ft. high and 29 ft. wide, while the central access tunnel, that branches off the entrance tunnel, is 25 ft. high and 45 ft. wide. Three hundred and fifty hardrock miners, working in three shifts, excavated almost 700,000 tons of granite to construct the facility. The NORAD base is stocked with 30 days of contingency supplies, including enough fuel to run its six diesel generators for 30 days. It also has underground reservoirs, hewn out of solid rock, that hold six million gallons of water for cooling purposes and for use by personnel for domestic purposes. Its 25 ton, hydraulic-operated blast doors, that open off of the access tunnel, well inside the mountain, can open or shut in just 45 seconds. Hardened microwave channels and coaxial cables provide essential communications links for the state-of-the-art electronic and computer systems inside the facility.⁶ (See Illustration 50 for schematic diagrams of how these communication links might look.)

NORAD AT NORTH BAY, ONTARIO, CANADA -- This deep underground command center, which is located about 200 miles north of Toronto, is also jointly staffed by both Canadian and U.S. military personnel. The North Bay installation became operational in October 1963 and consists of two huge caverns, bored out of the solid rock, hundreds of feet under the Pre-Cambrian Shield. The two huge caverns, each 400 ft. long, by 60 to 70 ft. high and 45 ft. wide, are connected by three cross tunnels. Inside the caverns, just as at Colorado Springs, three-story buildings have been constructed to house personnel and equipment. There are two access tunnels, the one about 6,600 ft. long and 12 ft. by 12 ft., the other about 3,500 ft. in length and 6 ft. by 16 ft. Inside are 142,000 sq. ft. of floor space, filled with offices, communications and computer equipment, and defense radars that cover the northern

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The Ultimate War Rooms

sectors of North American air space.

There are also kitchen and dining facilities that can accommodate 400 people, a hospital and infirmary, washrooms and showers, a "well equipped canteen," and space for people to rest and sleep. Power is supplied by six generators that are normally fueled by natural gas piped down from the surface. Under emergency conditions the generators would run off of diesel fuel stored underground in the complex. During normal operations, water for equipment cooling and personnel use is obtained from nearby Trout Lake. But during emergency "button-up" conditions water would come from underground reservoirs specially excavated for use when the facility was sealed off from the outside. One reservoir holds 200,000 gallons for domestic use, and the other contains five million gallons for air conditioning and equipment cooling.⁷

Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)

There are other secret underground government command facilities. Many of them are operated by FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency. FEMA usually pops up in the news as the lead federal agency charged with hurricane or flood relief efforts. But FEMA has another side as well -- a secret, underground side.

MOUNT WEATHER, BLUEMONT, VIRGINIA -- The hub of the FEMA subterranean network is located inside Mount Weather, near the small town of Bluemont, in northern Virginia. This top-secret base was constructed in the 1950s to house the United States government in the event of a national crisis such as nuclear war. Funded by "black" money, Mount Weather remains nearly as inaccessible to scrutiny as it was when first built. Although it is the headquarters for FEMA's far-flung underground empire it

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INDIVIDUALS

IND740 - J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

S-2347

Underground Bases and Tunnels

jet tunneling crews in "moon suits" 1,000 ft. underground, boring through the bedrock, making secret tunnels for who-knows-what reason?

Pulsed Electron Tunnel Excavator

This exotic piece of equipment turned up in a single article.⁹ Like the other nonconventional tunneling machines, it is presented as an interesting, but untried technology. The article speaks of a Pulsed Electron Tunnel Excavator that would in theory be "capable of tunneling approximately ten times faster than conventional drill/blast methods." It would do this by wearing away the rock face with a very high voltage beam of electrons, something like an electronic sand blaster. Most of the resulting muck would be small particles of sand and dust that would flake off and be removed from the tunnel face by a slurry pipeline. Larger chunks of rock would be removed by a conveyor (See Illustration 38).

Has this machine really been built, or is it just another Buck Rogers scheme that never got past the conceptual design stage? I don't know -- but if you do, contact me with the relevant details.

Nuclear Subterrenes

The nuclear subterrene¹⁰ (rhymes with submarine) was designed at Los Alamos National Laboratory, in New Mexico. A number of patents were filed by scientists at Los Alamos, a few federal technical documents were written -- and then the whole thing just sort of faded away.

Or did it?

Nuclear subterrenes work by melting their way through the rock and soil, actually vitrifying it as they go, and leaving a neat, solidly glass-lined tunnel behind them.

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Tunneling Machines

The heat is supplied by a compact nuclear reactor that circulates liquid lithium from the reactor core to the tunnel face, where it melts the rock. In the process of melting the rock the lithium loses some of its heat. It is then circulated back along the exterior of the tunneling machine to help cool the vitrified rock as the tunneling machine forces its way forward. The cooled lithium then circulates back to the reactor where the whole cycle starts over. In this way the nuclear subterrene slices through the rock like a nuclear powered, 2,000 degree Fahrenheit earthworm, boring its way deep underground.

The United States Atomic Energy Commission and the United States Energy Research and Development Administration took out patents in the 1970s for nuclear subterrenes. The first patent, in 1972 (See Illustration 39) went to the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission.

The nuclear subterrene has an advantage over mechanical TBMs in that it produces no muck that must be disposed of by conveyors, trains, trucks, etc. This greatly simplifies tunneling. If nuclear subterrenes actually exist (and I do not know if they do) their presence, and the tunnels they make, could be very hard to detect, for the simple reason that there would not be the tell-tale muck piles or tailings dumps that are associated with conventional tunneling activities.

The 1972 patent makes this clear. It states:

...*(D)ebria may be disposed of as melted rock both as a lining for the hole and as a dispersal in cracks produced in the surrounding rock (italics mine).* The rock-melting drill is of a shape and is propelled under sufficient pressure to produce and extend cracks in solid rock radially around the bore by means of hydrostatic pressure developed in the molten rock ahead of the advancing rock drill penetrator. All melt not

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INDIVIDUALS

IND740 – J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

S-2348

Underground Bases and Tunnels

used in glass-lining the bore is forced into the cracks where it freezes and remains ...

... Such a (vitreous) lining eliminates, in most cases, the expensive and cumbersome problem of debris elimination and at the same time achieves the advantage of a casing type of bore hole liner.¹⁰

There you have it: a tunneling machine that creates no muck, and leaves a smooth, vitreous (glassy) tunnel lining behind.

Another patent three years later (See Illustrations 40 and 41) was for:

A tunneling machine for producing large tunnels in soft rock or wet, clayey, unconsolidated or bouldery earth by simultaneously detaching the tunnel core by thermal melting a boundary kerf into the tunnel face and forming a supporting excavation wall liner by deflecting the molten materials against the excavation walls to provide, when solidified, a continuous wall supporting liner, and detaching the tunnel face circumscribed by the kerf with powered mechanical earth detachment means and in which the heat required for melting the kerf and liner material is provided by a compact nuclear reactor.¹¹

This 1975 patent further specifies that the machine is intended to excavate tunnels up to 12 meters in diameter or more. This means tunnels of 40 ft. or more in diameter. The kerf is the outside boundary of the tunnel wall that a boring machine gouges out as it bores through the ground or rock. So, in ordinary English, this machine will melt a circular boundary into the tunnel face. The melted rock will be forced to the outside of the tunnel by the tunnel machine, where it will form a hard, glassy tunnel lining

Tunneling Machines

(see the appropriate detail in the patent itself, as shown in Illustration 41). At the same time, mechanical tunnel boring equipment will grind up the rock and soil detached by the melted kerf and pass it to the rear of the machine for disposal by conveyor, slurry pipeline, etc. (See Illustrations.)

And yet a third patent was issued to the United States Energy Research and Development Administration just 21 days later, on 27 May 1975 for a machine remarkably similar to the machine patented on 6 May 1975. The abstract describes:

A tunneling machine for producing large tunnels in rock by progressive detachment of the tunnel core by thermal melting a boundary kerf into the tunnel face and simultaneously forming an initial tunnel wall support by deflecting the molten materials against the tunnel walls to provide, when solidified, a continuous liner, and fragmenting the tunnel core circumscribed by the kerf by thermal stress fracturing and in which the heat required for such operations is supplied by a compact nuclear reactor.¹²

This machine also would be capable of making a glass-lined tunnel of 40 ft. in diameter or more.

Perhaps some of my readers have heard the same rumors that I have heard swirling in the UFO literature and on the UFO grapevine: stories of deep, secret, glass-walled tunnels excavated by laser powered tunneling machines. I do not know if these stories are true. If they are, however, it may be that the glass-walled tunnels are made by the nuclear subterrenes described in these patents. The careful reader will note that all of these patents were obtained by agencies of the United States government. Furthermore, all but one of the inventors are from Los Alamos, New Mexico.

INDIVIDUALS

IND740 – J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

S-2349

Underground Bases and Tunnels

does not even appear in the agency's published budget. Security is tight at the installation, which is surrounded by a 10-ft. perimeter fence patrolled by armed guards. There are a few buildings above ground, but most of the real work of Mt. Weather takes place deep below, in great secrecy. The mountain contains what amounts to a small town. The infrastructure includes: a small lake; a pair of 250,000 gallon water tanks, capable of supplying water for 200 people for over a month; a number of ponds 10 ft. deep and 200 ft. across, blasted out of solid rock; a sewage plant capable of treating 90,000 gallons per day; a hospital; a cafeteria; streets and sidewalks; a diesel powered electrical generating plant; private living quarters and dormitories able to accommodate hundreds of residents; a sophisticated, internal communications system using closed-circuit color TV consoles; a radio and TV studio; massive super-computing facilities; a "situation room" equipped with communications links to the White House and "Site R" in southern Pennsylvania; and a transit system of electric cars that transport personnel around the complex. According to published reports, some of the hundreds of people who work inside the mountain routinely stage practice drills for managing a wide variety of potential crises, ranging from civil disturbances and economic problems, to natural disasters and nuclear war.⁸

Speaking off the record, in the mid-1970s government officials stated that, in fact, Mt. Weather houses a resident, back-up government. Many federal departments and agencies are represented there, including the Departments of Agriculture, Commerce, HUD, Interior, Labor, State, Transportation and the Treasury; and agencies such as FEMA, the Office of the President, the U.S. Postal Service, the Federal Communications Commission, the Federal Reserve, Selective Service, the Federal Power Commission,

The Ultimate War Rooms

the Civil Service Commission and others. These ¹placed government sources maintain that the administrators of the Federal departments at Mt. Weather hold cabinet-level rank and are referred to as "Mr. Secretary" by the personnel who work under them. These covert "Secretaries" are said to keep their positions over the course of more than one administration, their terms not being limited by the presidential election cycles that govern the terms of office of their Washington counterparts.⁹ These are sensational allegations, but if they are true, then the political news we are fed in the mainstream media must be fictional to some, unknown degree and the system governing us is controlled to that same unknown degree by agencies and officials who work in great secrecy, literally underground and totally unaccountable to the citizenry of the United States.

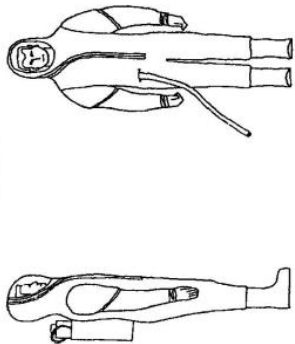
Mount Weather serves as a hub for a system of other underground installations and bunkers, known as Federal Relocation Centers. These are located within a 300 mile radius of Washington, DC known as the "Federal Arc." Key government officials and personnel would be evacuated to these centers in the event of nuclear war as part of the Continuity of Government (COG) plan. Besides Mt. Weather, there are said to be an additional 96 of these centers in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia and North Carolina.¹⁰

Presumably, at least some of the approximately 50 secret, underground command posts mentioned earlier in the discussion of military facilities would be among these 96 centers in the FEMA Continuity of Government system. Among other things, the centers are said to contain data files and computer systems maintained by a variety of Federal agencies, and are supervised by the facility at Mount Weather.¹¹

INDIVIDUALS
IND740 – J. Alghauskas (cont'd)

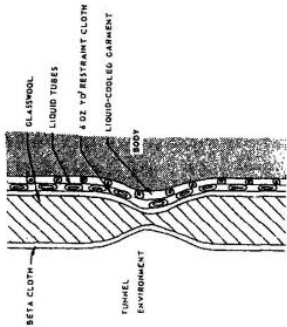
IND740
-1
cont'd

HIGH-TEMPERATURE PROTECTIVE-SUIT DESIGNS
FROM REF. 29



4) BACK PACK CONFIGURATION

3) UMBILICAL CONFIGURATION



5) OVERALL MATERIAL CROSS SECTION

ILLUSTRATION 37 - Protective suiting for the operators of the Flame Jet Tunnelers. The umbilical cords hook up to an elaborate cooling apparatus (not shown here).
From *Feasibility of Flame-Jet Tunneling, Volume II - Systems Analysis and Experimental Investigation* (May 1968), Fed. Doc. No. PB-178199.

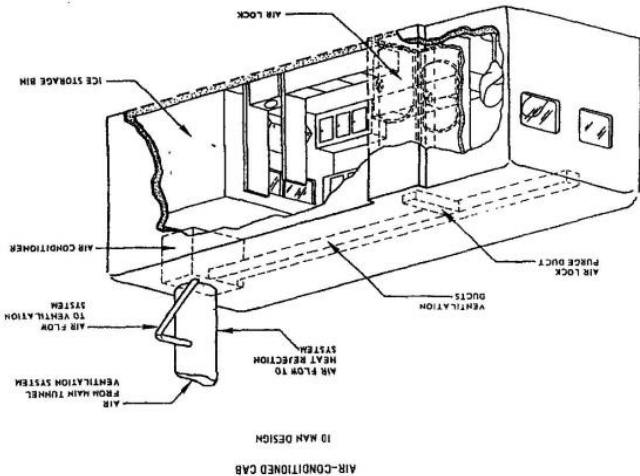


ILLUSTRATION 36 - The air-conditioned cab, capacity 10 men, in a Flame Jet Tunnel, as pictured in cross-section by the U.S. Dept. of Transportation, Office of High Speed Ground Transportation. The heat generated by the cutting head of this machine would be intense, judging by the huge ice storage bin, air conditioning, and air lock. From *Feasibility of Flame-Jet Tunneling, Volume II - Systems Analysis and Experimental Investigation* (May 1968), Fed. Doc. No. PB-178199.

IND741 – Anthony Baroni

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

Thursday, April 3, 2014
Blue Ridge High School
5058 School Road
New Milford, Pennsylvania

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(ii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (*Please Print*)

R. Anthony Baroni
576 Sutton Rd
New Milford, PA 18834

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS

IND741 – Anthony Baroni (cont'd)

20140415-0034 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND741-1
cont'd

I'm Tony Baroni. I live in New Milford on Sutton Road.

I feel that it is safe to say that Susquehanna County is basically in favor of the gas development here. I'm in favor of it – I've sold a gas lease, I've sold a right-of-way across my property to Bluestone, their pipeline has been installed.

But dealing with Constitution is pushing me toward the ranks of the anti-gas people.

Constitution wants to run their pipeline across my property, but I am not agreeable to this. I've found their approach to be very heavy-handed. Their very first letter turned me off immediately. They said that I had to sign up right away - that any negotiations would only result in terms less favorable to me than the terms they were offering.

These terms were less than half of what Bluestone had offered!

I received various other letters and phone calls over the last year. When I responded to these, I would call, get a message, leave a message, and then not hear from them. Eventually, there were other times I made contact with someone. At least three times I agreed to talk with them, and a representative made an appointment to visit me. Then he never showed up, never called, never apologized. When I have talked to representatives, I am politely told that I'd better just play ball with them, because this is a FERC project and they will have the power of eminent domain. So whether I'm agreeable or not they will come through my property.

Why am I so disagreeable you may ask?

1. Their approach is so rude and heavy-handed. My dealings with other companies: land men urging me to sell a gas lease, companies doing seismic testing, Blue Stone buying a right-of-way have been polite and reasonable. With Constitution, I feel I am being bullied.

2. My experience with Blue Stone did not go well. Their work basically cut me off from most of my property for over a year.

But the Bluestone people were pleasant enough to work with and generally responsive to my numerous complaints. They adjusted their line to my wishes. If I called, their representative would usually come visit me the same day or the very next and promise to do what he could.

Also Bluestone bought options to purchase the right-of-way first. If they ran into a landowner who didn't want to deal with them, they would find another way around dealing with cooperative landowners.

3. For the record, I have been dealing with a Constitution agent the last few weeks who is at least polite and agreeable to work with, even though I don't like his message.

IND741-2

I have some questions and comments on the Environmental Impact Statement.

Whose document is this? Is it FERC's or is it Constitution's? My understanding is that Constitution writes it and FERC blesses it.

IND741-3

Does FERC actually verify that what is in the document is accurate? Or do they take it at face value unless we point out various inaccuracies?

IND741-4

I've studied through parts of the document the last week or so. It's not exactly written for a layman. What's Palustrine Emergent Wetland, Palustrine Scrub-Shrub Wetland, and such. I'd still be on my computer if I tried to google all this stuff to get a thorough understanding. I'll speak on

IND741-2

The EIS is prepared by the FERC staff and their third-party contractor. See the response to comment IND4-1 regarding third-party contractors.

IND741-3

See the response to comment IND733-3.

IND741-4

Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route. See the response to comment PM2-180. See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding source information for parcels that were denied survey permission.

INDIVIDUALS

IND741 – Anthony Baroni (cont'd)

20140415-0034 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND741-4
cont'd

what I do know. There are inaccuracies in the area of my property. The maps I had been given only a month ago showed the pipeline on the North side of Sutton Road. I live on the South side. The overall map showed the line not going through my property. Well, apparently that was wrong, the line will go through my property according to the latest information. But the latest information showed Constitution crossing the Bluestone pipeline on my property. But Constitution didn't actually know where the Bluestone line is, their map showed it running off 90 degrees from its actual position!

Appendix L itemizes wetland crossings. It shows the pipeline coming onto my property through a wetland 48' long and another crossing off my property 371' long. And a third, on my property, 0' long. Who verifies these numbers? Is it up to me? Will FERC do it?

And what of it? What happens about indiscrepancies? I'll make an educated guess: FERC will say, "Check that out." Constitution will send out a surveyor. Then they may update the EIS and say, "OK, 52' not 42'; 10' not 0', and 375' not 371'. We updated the document, now can we ram through Baroni's property?"

IND741-5

One of the last points I want to make are not in the Environmental Impact Statement, at least I couldn't find it. Of course the EIS is focused on the Environment and we think of the animals, fish, rivers, trees and shrubbery. But, of course, residents are part of the environment too. What about us? Where is the Appendix that shows the various properties they have drawn their planned pipeline through that belong to residents who do not want to be players? Were any alternative routes considered as part of this? Or is the simple use of Right of Eminent Domain the simple answer? I believe that we should know how many people are being affected this way before this project is approved.

IND741-6

Another thing not well spelled out in the Environmental Impact Statement, is barely mentioned in the introduction, paragraph 1.1, Project Purpose and Need:

"... the proposed pipeline project was developed in response to market demands in New York and the New England area, and due to interest from shippers that require transportation capacity from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to the existing Tennessee Gas Pipeline ..."

This point is not expanded upon on the following page where 5 bullets itemize all the wonderful things this project will accomplish. Should not there be a sixth bullet: "Bringing our gas to port cities will allow this gas to be shipped overseas to be sold. This will greatly increase the demand of the gas, thus raising the price. And ultimately increase profits."

Think about it. Is it good for us, residents of Susquehanna County? Residents of the US? I have serious doubts.

IND741-7

I urge FERC to NOT APPROVE this project.

- ° They use the fact that this is federal project to bully residents into dealing with them.
- ° Their work has been inaccurate; I've noted two basic errors in just the 750' crossing of my land.
- ° They'd prefer to use Eminent Domain than adjust the line to avoid it.
- ° This project will serve big energy companies, not Americans if this gas is shipped overseas.

IND741-5

It is against the FERC policy to release the names of affected landowners. See section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS for a discussion of landowners that requested changes to the proposed alignment. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

IND741-6

See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need and export.

IND741-7

The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND742 – Ronald H. Bailey

20140415-0033 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

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Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND742
-1

I AM A MEMBER OF THE TOWN BOARD OF THE TOWN
OF MEREDITH. OUR BOARD IS CONCERNED BECAUSE
THE DEIS COMPLETELY IGNORES THE POTENTIAL
DEGRADING IMPACT ON NEIGHBORING TOWNS.
EVEN THOUGH THE PIPELINE WILL NOT PENETRATE

IND742
-2

MEREDITH, OUR ROADS WILL CARRY HEAVY TRAFFIC

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

RONALD H. BAILEY
585 DAVIS ROAD
EAST MEREDITH, NY 13757

IND742-1

See the responses to comment letter LA1.

IND742-2

See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs.

S-2355

INDIVIDUALS

IND742 – Ronald H. Bailey (cont'd)

20140415-0033 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND742
-2
cont'd

EN ROUTE TO CONSTRUCTION SITES IN DAKOTA
AND FRANKLIN. THESE ROADS WILL BE DESTROYED.
WHO WILL PAY FOR THEIR RECONSTRUCTION?
MY CONSTITUENTS WILL PAY!!

I ASK FERC TO REVERSE THE DEIS TO PROOF
OUT CONCERNS.

S-2356

INDIVIDUALS

IND743 – Lisa Barr

20140415-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

Wednesday, April 2, 2014
Afton High School
29 Academy Street
Afton, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND743
-1

DEIS is flawed: ignored; flooding caused by access roads
w/ ditches/retention ponds; infrastructure damage; socio-

IND743
-2

political disruption by a pay-to-play industry.
Poor timing of release disrupts town bans along the route.

IND743
-3

We need more time to comment.
Please see attached.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Dr. Lisa Barr, Intervenor
P.O. Box 1539
Orangetown, NY 13820

IND743-1

See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs. As stated in section 2.2.4 of the EIS, modifications to existing access roads could include installation of culverts. In addition, only 8 new access roads would be constructed.

IND743-2

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND743-3

See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding extension of the comment period.

S-2357

INDIVIDUALS

IND743 – Lisa Barr (cont'd)

20140415-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

IND743
-3
cont'd

comeback to fold
christians muslims, jews know the prodigal son strays but he i realizes the error of his ways, and is welcomed back into the family fold.

• ---
in real life, prodigal sons are either mistaken for heros or treated with great scorn. FERC your behavior needlessly split our region. you gave a month's notice of holding this hearing during our academic community's spring break--that's no break for the experts and you know it. they have to publish or perish and schedule their research trips 3 to 6 months in advance. they can't be here.
FERC==repent we need a re-dol.

IND743
-4

there is anger here. Because prodigal sons like tony soprano, or michael corleone didn't really make the streets safe for kids. In NewOrleans the Teamsters bragged about having blown up channel 8's transmitter tower in 1982 so their affiliated ibew videographers negotiated a great contract--it made the reporters union smile--but only the ibew guys got a deal-- our union got busted. bad behavior, ignorant behavior never pays off for the entire flock...someone always gets hurt--usually the prodigal sons and daughters with the least power.

== ==
(remember love canal--perhaps the last true clean up of a superfund site) that was hooker chemical--their counterpart today on steroids is cabot. remember rockefeller busting the unions overtly==can't get away with that now--so they buy everybody off with their good deeds and their newspaper ads and stories straight out of the press release--that's the mirabotos and the williams. The big shots. --they'll always land on their feet because they can put everyone on a bus with a chicken dinner every night. we tried regulating them but after world war 2 the industry hijacked our transportation energy and even our 'national defense' policy.

== ==
so i want to be angry with the teamsters disrupting what is supposed to be a discussion of the deis--but instead i have to reason with them--and with you ferc.

• --
• here's how to rejoin the fold and what's at stake .
in sidney center right now access roads without ditches or retention ponds--all absent in the deis by the way--are being constructed. we've seen this before.
in bradford county pa.
the prodigal sons didn't repent so come fall of 2011 an eighty something year old mother tells her 50 something year old son--the water's never gotten that high here in Waverly. we won't evacuate. the awakened in the middle of the night no power frigid water sloshing onto the bed. so son and mother sloshed 2 chairs onto the kitchen table. the water was neck high in the morning. son was still breathing on that chair in the water next to his dead mother.

• --
• that's what happens when regulators don't do their jobs.

• ---
in washington state==they just this week said they'll never be able to dig the hundreds missing out of the mud--2 years after the timber industry regulations weren't properly enforced.

when a federal 'regulatory agency' goes rogue like ferc has the past decades--people die.

IND743
-5

• --
• we want all of you back in the fold. we want you healthy and happy. but you have to acknowledge the error of your ways.
• == ==
• Give the people who've studied this the MOST a CHANCE to comment and re do these hearings
• ---
• teamsters--you are our neighbors. we hire you to fix our homes. don't get on the bus again next time. let democracy stand a fighting chance if you do that--we all can live another 50 years on the planet and ferc employees won't have to worry about being embarrassed by their obituaries.
• come bak to the folc. and we'll all live an laugh about this madness.

•
FERC--I was holding signs to help landowners find the meeting. I did not step inside. But I felt menaced by two gas supporters--in orange shirts. One asked me for my name. The other attempted to take my photograph--I felt to give my picture out so I could be targeted. I dismissed that fear until I read the following from Stop the Pipeline, and i must ask you why you are allowing these bullies to seize control of these hearings:

• ...Three busloads of very loud boisterous construction workers wearing bright orange shirts, with Constitution Pipeline printed on the sleeves, took over the proceedings. They were rude, there was loud booing and cat calls, yelling TIME, speaking over the commenter before the FERC reps had timed them out. These representatives of non-local unions were physically abusive, actually making physical contact with speakers approaching and

IND743-4

See the response to comment IND743-1 and IND169-1 regarding culverts and erosion. See the response to comment IND113-1 regarding flooding.

IND743-5

See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

S-2358

INDIVIDUALS

IND743 – Lisa Barr (cont'd)

20140415-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

IND743
-5
cont'd

returning from the speaker's podium. Even more disturbing, outside the auditorium, and away from police presence, these same union laborers physically confronted speakers and attendees, at times coming to near blows.

There are two more meetings scheduled, one for this evening and one for tomorrow (details below.) For those preparing to attend these meetings, arrive early, 5:30pm, if you wish to speak.

The same truckloads of bullies will be there. And they are becoming increasingly emboldened. Remain calm, and polite, but be prepared for aggressive belligerence.

...

S-2359

INDIVIDUALS

IND744 – Stephen E. Barton

20140415-0036 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

**Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York**

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

IND744-1

WHEN ASSESSING POSSIBLE ENVIRONMENTAL
/ ECONOMIC IMPACT FERC SHOULD LOOK
AT BOTH ASPECTS OF THE EFFECT OF
THE TEPCO LP PIPELINE THAT PROVIDES
LP TO LOCAL HOMES + BUSINESSES

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

STEPHEN E BARTON
519 CO HWY 34
SCHENECTADY, NY 12155

IND744-1

The commentor's statement regarding the Tepco propane pipeline is noted.

S-2360

INDIVIDUALS

IND745 – Walter H. Bray

20140415-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
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COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

I favor the Pipeline

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

*Walter H. Bray
41 Delview Terrace
Delhi, NY 13753*

IND745-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

Individual Comments

S-2361

INDIVIDUALS

IND746 – Lois Chernin

20140415-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

CHERNIN 1/3

IND746-1 Your Environmental Impact Statement, all 945 pages of it, is replete with 'mitigation' plans. If any problem should arise, there will be a fix.

Although it is entirely sensible that owners should be careful regarding their property. They can speak to their own concerns.

But what isn't in the Statement ? It talks about how the turtles and snakes will be affected, how the vegetation will be impacted. How the pipes will be joined and it discusses the merits of putting it in one place versus another.

But the real question might be "What will the pipeline really do? "

Because I think that is the real problem. Many people have been accustomed to this part of NY State being a quiet, rural place of easy going, quiet people, where land has lately been largely unused and populations are thinning. And there's always a confusion that quietness might be mistaken for acquiescence. Just because some people think unused land is normal, not everyone would agree.

And I believe that is the problem. The current 'appeal' of this area is that it is dying. Everyone knows of youngsters that don't come back after college, or leave soon after marriage. How many people have left after retirement, tired of the weather and the endless taxes.

At one time, not so long ago, the hills were not covered with woods but with active pastures and herds of cows and life style that needed. Snow mobiles

IND746-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed projects are noted.

S-2362

INDIVIDUALS

IND746 – Lois Chernin (cont'd)

20140415-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

CHERNIN

2/3

IND746-1
cont'd

and ATVs would have had fences and active crop land to get in the way.

Without more jobs and less taxes, there will be fewer and fewer people who can, or care to, stay.

Although if the pipeline isn't built, the EIS says that it would take 828 truckloads of natural gas per day, everyday, to move the same quantity. Now that would bring jobs, a lot of them. But the environmental impact would not please many.

So what is this change? ^{the pipeline will bring?} It is feared that the way of life will change. That people will come into the area. Well, all I've seen recently is people leaving the area - young ones move to find jobs, retirees leave to escape the weather, ^{ALWAYS} the growing higher taxes and the controls that govern everything from how to take care of pets to what you should eat to what you can build and where and how.

Much has been said about green house gases and that if they 'spread' we will all freeze to death, or is it die of global heating? I guess that depends on who is talking and if they remember that this area once had mile thick glaciers or that dinosaurs thrived under higher CO2 levels.

Carbon Dioxide is supposed to be a bad thing, and burning gasoline fuels give off CO2. But natural gas is clean burning and it's use is major contributor to our now lowering CO 2 levels. And you can add into the mixture that natural gas can be burned to produce electricity, replacing the coal that is being phased out by Washington. I'm sure we all like being able

S-2363

INDIVIDUALS

IND746 – Lois Chernin (cont'd)

20140415-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

CHERNIN 3/3

IND746 -1
cont'd

to throw a switch ^{AND} getting electricity-

If we, as a country, are going to be able to prosper, we need to be able to have sufficient energy to live. Relying on foreign countries to supply our needs is foolish, given the realities of world politics. We have in our power to supply ourselves, as well as other countries, with our own energy. It is cleaner to use than the gasoline that we all grew up with, and with modern recovery techniques, safe to obtain. And America could sell energy and remove the hold that the middle east and communist counties have on the rest of the world.

And moving natural gas is the start. From drilling field to refinery to tanks for use and sale. And it starts with a well and a pipe.

The discomfort of the beginning of the process, so well described in those 945 pages, will pass. And then there'll be 124 new miles of pipe line, to match the already hundreds of miles already in place, in use and unnoticed.

One last thing, I understand that it might be possible to bring natural gas to the village of Otego. While that won't help me three miles away, it would help the schools. And lowering the schools' fuel bills would lower the school taxes. And that would help me.

LOIS CHERNIN
438 Co Hwy 6
Otesgo, NY 13825

S-2364

INDIVIDUALS
IND747 – Francis J. Coney

20140411 (2 unread) rcushnell785@yahoo.com Mail 31/2014 Page 1 of 1

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Recent

March 31, 2014 4:2 AM

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

IND747-1

Dear Secretary Bose,

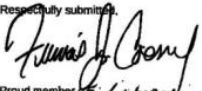
I am writing to express my support of the Constitution Pipeline which is proposed to be constructed in Broome, Chenango, Delaware and Schoharie Counties in New York State.

As you may know, the jobless rate in the southern tier is high comparable to the New York State and National average. Williams pipeline projects have provided union jobs to members of the ~~LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA~~ Plumbers and Pipefitters local 112, Operating Engineers local 158, to name a few. Moreover, Williams has contracted with several New York employers that employ union workers in the area for work on other Williams facilities located in Pennsylvania.

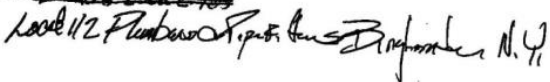
The Constitution Pipeline will generate significant economic development opportunities, while also operating within the strict regulations of an interstate pipeline in Pennsylvania and New York State. Additionally, Construction of the Constitution Pipeline will result in approximately 1,300 jobs during the approximately one year period of construction.

I respectfully ask that you grant Williams and their partners in the Constitution Pipeline proposal the necessary permit to construct the pipeline.

Respectfully submitted,



Proud member of ~~LABORERS INTERNATIONAL UNION OF NORTH AMERICA~~



Send

Tt B I A

https://us-mg5.mail.yahoo.com/neo/launch?retry_ssl=1

4/2/2014

IND747-1

The commentator's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

S-2365

INDIVIDUALS

IND748 – Rhonda Coulet

20140415-0046 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

FROM REFERENCE QUOTE ON LINE : " MARCELLUS SHALE DRILLING NEWS "

IND748-1

A 2014 study published in *Journal of Infrastructure Systems*, "Estimating the Consumptive Use Costs of Shale Natural Gas Extraction on Pennsylvania Roadways," analyzes a less-studied impact of fracking, the damage it imposes on local transportation infrastructure. The researchers, based at the RAND Corporation and Carnegie Mellon University, looked at the design life and reconstruction cost of roadways in the Marcellus Shale formation in Pennsylvania. They note that local roads are generally designed to support passenger vehicles, not heavy trucks, and that "the useful life of a roadway is directly related to the frequency and weight of truck traffic using the roadway." The study's findings include:

- Heavier vehicles cause exponentially greater roadway damage: A single axle with a 3,000-pounds load has a load equivalency factor (LEF) of 0.0011; for an 18,000-pound load, the LEF is 1.0; and for 30,000 pounds, it's 8.28. "This means that 18,000-pound and 30,000-pound single-axle ... do about 900 times and 7,500 times more damage than a 3,000-pound single axle pass, respectively."
- The estimated road-reconstruction costs associated with a single horizontal well range from \$13,000 to \$23,000. However, Pennsylvania often negotiates with drilling companies to rebuild smaller roads that are visibly damaged, so the researchers' conservative estimate of uncompensated roadway damage is \$5,000 and \$10,000 per well.
- While the per-well figure of \$5,000-\$10,000 appears small, the increasingly large number of wells being drilled means that substantial costs fall on the state: "Because there were more than 1,700 horizontal wells drilled [in Pennsylvania] in 2011, the statewide range of consumptive road costs for that year was between \$8.5 and \$39 million," costs paid by state transportation authorities, and thus taxpayers.

"Some external costs, such as air-quality related health problems, are borne by society at large," the scholars conclude, "but roadway consumption costs accrue directly to the state and local departments of transportation (e.g., PennDOT)." They suggest several potential approaches that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania could take to reduce these costs, including an additional fee or tax on top of current per-well impact fees, limiting truck size and weight, or encouraging the use of pipelines rather than trucks. "A comprehensive policy design would combine elements of these three approaches, and work in conjunction with other policies to reduce the broader set of external costs from shale gas operations."

RHONDA COULET
pleiad@midtel.net

IND748-1

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs.

S-2366

INDIVIDUALS

IND749 – Matt Walker

20140415-0086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND
749-
1

My name is Matt Walker and I am the Community Outreach Director for the Clean Air Council, an environmental health organization with members throughout Pennsylvania, including Susquehanna County. For more than 40 years, the Council has fought to protect everyone's right to breathe clean air.

The proposed Constitution Pipeline is a 124 mile 30-inch ^{DIAMETER} transmission pipeline designed to move about 650 million standard cubic feet per day of shale gas. Williams has partnered with Cabot Oil & Gas, Piedmont Natural Gas, and WGL Holdings to develop this transmission pipeline project.

Since the Constitution Pipeline was first proposed, many residents noticed a strange coincidence: that Williams Midstream happened to propose and start constructing a natural gas compressor station in Brooklyn Township, PA at the exact location where the Constitution pipeline would begin. The public also noticed a glaring omission in the application to FERC for this pipeline project -- no compressor station at the beginning of the pipeline. It's unusual for compressor stations to not be proposed at this stage of the project.

Because the expanded Central Compressor Station will likely play a critical role in the functioning of the Constitution pipeline if it is built, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) should definitely consider the impacts of that expansion and the impacts of the operation of the compressor station in general as part of its cumulative impacts review of the project. FERC has argued that the station was developed for a different project and would be operating in any case. Clean Air Council argues that this is an unacceptable abandonment by FERC of its responsibilities to consider cumulative impacts.

Frankly, it doesn't matter how many pipelines Williams can discharge gas to from the Central Station or who owns what project. The point is that the air and water impacts associated with the Station must be considered and quantified in the EIS. FERC must also include a discussion ^{MORE DETAILED} about the Wright Compressor Station, which would allow gas from Constitution to enter into both Iroquois and the Tennessee Gas Pipeline in NY.

IND749-1

See the response to comment CO41-29 regarding William's Central Compressor Station.

S-2367

INDIVIDUALS

IND749 – Matt Walker (cont'd)

20140415-0086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND
749-
2

FERC must include in the final EIS an analysis of direct and indirect air quality and greenhouse gas impacts that will result from the Projects, including emissions generated by future wells and gathering compressor stations induced by the availability of a nearby transmission conduit. Constitution is required by law to allow other companies to use their pipeline, so the existence of the pipeline will likely spur more facilities.

The National Environmental Policy Act requires FERC to take into account the incremental impacts of the proposed pipeline when added to “other past, present, or reasonably foreseeable” projects regardless of what agency or person builds them. FERC should not be looking for reasons to abandon that responsibility.

FERC also erroneously stated in the draft EIS that the majority of air pollution impacts would be short term and from construction activities. This clearly demonstrates that FERC did not consider the 24 hour, 7 days a week ^{HYDRAULIC} emissions from at least two compressor stations and two metering stations that are necessary to make the Constitution Pipeline function, not to mention other gathering stations that are already being constructed to discharge gas to Constitution. The Council urges FERC to reconsider these impacts by quantifying in the final EIS both projected emissions from the facilities and indirect emissions that result from the project such as increased drilling and additional compressor stations.

Compressor stations will cause the most air pollution over the life of the pipeline, and if FERC were to add the emissions up from all of the infrastructure, the Commission would find that they would indeed add up to creating a significant impact on air quality in the region.

FERC stated that there is no standard methodology to evaluate the cumulative impacts of Constitution's GHGs on climate change, but then later concludes that the emissions from this project are insignificant since they are only a small percentage of total US GHG emissions. This is a woefully inadequate analysis and conclusion. With this logic, the more pipelines FERC permits, the less significant their impact becomes. The Council implores FERC to take this issue seriously and develop a more scientific protocol for evaluating GHG emissions.

IND749-2

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and greenhouse gases.

S-2368

INDIVIDUALS

IND749 – Matt Walker (cont'd)

20140415-0086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND
749-2
contd

In closing, the Council requests that FERC redo their cumulative impacts analysis to include the air quality impacts from compressor stations associated with the pipeline or those that could result from the building of the Constitution Pipeline. Please do your due diligence in researching and incorporating public testimony and comments before issuing the final EIS. Residents need a government agency to address their concerns. Thank you.

INDIVIDUALS
IND750 – Blane Pixley

20140415-0074 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Wednesday, April 2, 2014
Afton High School
29 Academy Street
Afton, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

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888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND750-1 IF THE PIPELINE COULD FOLLOW EXISTING RIGHT-OF-WAYS, HIGHWAYS,
ETC IT WOULDN'T BE A BAD THING BUT THE PETRO/GAS INDUSTRY
HAS QUITE A HISTORY OF DOING WHAT'S EXPEDIENT NOT WHAT'S RIGHT -

IND750-2 FURTHERMORE THE BULK OF TRANSMITTED NATURAL GAS WILL IN ALL
LIKELYHOOD BE SHIPPED OVERSEAS AND SOLD TO THE HIGHEST
BIDDER THERE^{BY} MINIMIZING ANY DOMESTIC BENEFIT - I THEREFORE

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

BLANE PIXLEY
182 COOPER SCHOOLHOUSE RD
SARATOGA N.Y 13733

→
OVER

IND750-1 See the response to comment CO43-8 regarding use of existing corridors.

IND750-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

S-2370

INDIVIDUALS

IND750 – Blane Pixley (cont'd)

20140415-0074 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM
ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND750-2
cont'd
OPPOSE THIS PIPELINE - THE BENEFIT OF A FEW LEGITIMATE
SHORT TERM JOBS AT THE EXPENSE OF RAPE OF THE LAND -
SHOW ME WHERE GAS/OIL COMPANIES HAVE BEEN AT WORK FOR
ANY LENGTH OF TIME WITHOUT LEAVING BEHIND MAJOR ^{NEGATIVE} ENVIRON-
MENTAL IMPACT -

S-2371

INDIVIDUALS

IND751 – Keith Schue

20140415-0078 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

ORAL COMMENTS BY KEITH SCHUE AT THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE PUBLIC HEARING: APRIL 1, 2014

IND 751-1 My name is Keith Schue and I live in Cherry Valley, NY. My background includes five years with Florida Chapter of The Nature Conservancy during which time I worked with government agencies on projects involving NEPA analysis. So I have some knowledge of requirements for the evaluation of impacts; alternative analyses; and the level of review necessary to render conclusions about the effects of a proposed action. Regarding the Constitution Pipeline, the analysis of alternatives in this draft EIS are blatantly flawed, and conclusions about how the project would have only minor or temporary impacts are simply not supported by facts.

- Regarding the potential for induced shale gas development, the draft EIS refuses to consider the indirect and cumulative impacts that it must consider by law. Instead of reasonably estimating the amount of gas wells and infrastructure that could be induced by the pipeline, the EIS looks only at the impact of development existing or proposed today. Given what we are seeing in Pennsylvania, there is no doubt that significant fracking activity around this pipeline is “reasonably foreseeable” in Susquehanna County. And the fact that the NYS DEC is now working on a SGEIS that would streamline the permitting of high-volume fracking in NY, it is certainly “reasonably foreseeable” that some level of extraction would occur here too.

IND 751-2 • Regarding alternatives, the EIS glosses over the most logical pathway for bringing gas to NYC and the eastern seaboard—the existing Millennium or Tennessee 300 corridor in combination with the Algonquin corridor. The EIS simply accepts without performing any assessment of feasibility that the path is “constrained”. And frankly this curt dismissal forces us to question where much of this gas is ultimately headed...it is common knowledge that IGT, which is one of the applicants for Constitution has made an “open season” announcement for its SoNo project that would reverse the flow of its Iroquois line to deplete America’s gas reserves and send them to Canada. However the only markets identified by the applicant or FERC for Constitution (which feeds the Iroquois line) are New York and New England. The EIS actually says that any consideration of exports is “speculative”...even though IGT plans to send gas out of the country in 2016. FERC’s failure to address this—along with the TGP Northeast Expansion project that begins in Wright—are blatant omissions, which may also constitute illegal segmentation.

IND 751-3 • Regarding alternatives to gas, the EIS shockingly concludes that the Constitution Pipeline is even better than renewables by making an absurd comparison between the footprint of the pipeline and the land area needed by wind turbines or solar panels to produce the same amount of energy. But produced and transported energy are two different things. Gas does not magically appear in a pipe. It requires an industrial network of wells, flowback ponds, gathering lines, compressor stations, and roads—none of which are considered in FERC’s comparison. The EIS also summarily concludes that GHG emissions from this project are negligible...if you compare them to the total greenhouse gas inventory of carbon for the entire United States. Again that is an absolutely absurd, non-substantive analysis by which conceivably any project could be justified.

IND 751-4 • Finally, it is unconscionable and factually indefensible that FERC would assert that the most appropriate path between Pennsylvania and Wright, NY is a greenfield corridor blasted through forests, hills, valleys, and streams of the Susquehanna Valley and northern Catskill region—a new corridor that directly impacts 1000 acres of forest and 91 acres of wetlands, permanently destroying 471 acres of forest land, impacting 277 water bodies, and resulting in the even great fragmentation of critical interior forest canopy. This is simply not consistent with the plethora of research that exists on the importance of contiguous connected ecosystem and the harm caused by linear impacts. Nor does it address the federal requirement to prioritize the use of established corridors before cutting new ones that cannot be fully mitigated. By not utilizing existing corridors and lands that already have rights of easement, this alignment also maximizes impacts on new landowners whose rights would be taken by – or under the threat – of eminent domain. This runs entirely counter to federal policies by which FERC must abide.

IND751-1 See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND751-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding the SoNo project and export.

IND751-3 See the response to comment SA6-9 regarding greenhouse gas emissions.

IND751-4 See the response to comment CO43-8 regarding collocation.

INDIVIDUALS

IND752 – Kris Stafford

20140415-0081 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014
Kris Stafford

IND752-1 Good evening, fellow community members. My perspective I will talk about is that of a recent college graduate. My name is Kris Stafford; I am from Bainbridge, NY. Last Spring I received a bachelor's of science degree in environmental science from SUNY Oneonta. After high school I had plans of studying human biology in hopes to become a physical therapist. However, during my first semester at Oneonta, my mind was changed when local community members started leasing their land to natural gas companies. Although I did not have a chunk of land to lease, I knew that natural gas could be New York's ticket out of the economic slump we were in. Shortly after I changed my major to environmental science. What we need to understand is that no matter the project, big or small, there will always be an environmental impact. Our next goal after realizing that there WILL be an environmental impact should be to mitigate these risks as much as possible and that is the intention of the draft EIS. My goal after graduation was to secure an environmental inspector position on a pipeline construction crew or a gas extraction company. However, my efforts have led to dead ends. My intention is not to throw a pity-party for myself, but, rather emphasize the sympathy I have for recent college graduates. Sadly, my student loans are starting to kick in along with reality. And the harsh reality is, my wife and I are considering leaving New York, our friends, and our family to find better employment opportunities. When the constitution pipeline comes through this area, I hope locals realize what it can do for a community. Yes, the jobs are temporary. However, they are still jobs; jobs that would not exist otherwise. In addition, anybody who has made it through college knows that every employer requires experience in the field they studied; then they ask how am I supposed to gain experience without a job? The constitution pipeline could be that year of experience that myself and others have been looking for. Many small businesses in this area, are struggling day-in and day-out to make ends meet. This temporary economic boost could be just the boost they

IND752-1 The commentator's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND752 – Kris Stafford (cont'd)

20140415-0081 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND752-1
cont'd

need. Maybe they will only make it for one more year, but that is still one more year of business. But... what if the economic boost saves a business from closing their doors, and they make it through the hard times and last another 20 years. With that said, people in these small towns do not live their lives in 10 or 20 year increments. They live day-by-day and if they can be successful for just one more year...let us call that a good year. The constitution pipeline is the beginning of a much needed striving economy. Thank you, have a good night.

INDIVIDUALS

IND753 – Glenn Sanders

20140415-0076 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND753-1

Glenn Sanders
ferc public comment 4-31-14
Glenn Sanders' Public Comment on FERC Docket Numbers: CP13-499, CP13-502, and NAN-2012-00449-UBR
117 Turner Rd., Schoharie, NY 12157

1. Photovoltaic alternative (section 3, p. 11) is not sufficiently detailed or accurately informed, and consists of mere assertions and conclusory statements.

State of Alaska v. Andrus, 580 F.2d 465, 474 (D.C. Cir. 1978)

The "detailed statement" of "alternatives to the proposed action" called for by § 102(2)(C) of NEPA, 42 U.S.C. § 4332(2)(C), has been aptly characterized as "the linchpin of the entire impact statement." Monroe County Conservation Council, Inc. v. Volpe, 472 F.2d 693, 697-8 (2d Cir. 1972); NRDC v. Callaway, 524 F.2d 79, 92-3 (2d Cir. 1975). This statement must not simply list possible alternatives; instead, it must contain a "detailed and careful analysis of the relative environmental merits and demerits of the proposed action and possible alternatives" NRDC v. Callaway, supra at 92; NRDC v. Morton, supra, 148 U.S.App.D.C. at 12, 458 F.2d at 834. The CEQ's Guidelines on the Preparation of Environmental Impact Statements indicate that the statement should include a "rigorous exploration and objective evaluation of the environmental impacts of all reasonable alternative actions," including "the alternative of taking *475 no action pending further study" 40 C.F.R. § 1500.8(4). The statement's analysis "should be sufficiently detailed to reveal the agency's comparative evaluation of the environmental benefits, costs and risks of the proposed action and each reasonable alternative." Id. The discussion of alternatives "must go beyond mere assertions" if it is to fulfill its vital role of "exposing the reasoning and data of the agency proposing the action to scrutiny by the public and by other branches of the government." Callaway, supra at 93, 94; Silva v. Lynn, 482 F.2d 1282, 1286-7 (1st Cir. 1973). An agency may not, in other words, "keep() its thought processes under wraps." Ely v. Velde, 451 F.2d 1130, (4th Cir. 1971).

Citizens Against Burlington, Inc. et al. v. Busey
Cite as: 938 F.2d 190

In chiding this court for having overreached in construing NEPA, a unanimous Supreme Court once wrote that Congress enacted NEPA "to ensure a fully informed and well-considered decision, not necessarily a decision the judges of the Court of Appeals or of this Court would have reached had they been members of the decisionmaking unit of the agency." Vermont Yankee, 435 U.S. at 558, 98 S.Ct. at 1219. We are forbidden from taking sides in the debate over the merits of developing the Toledo Express Airport; we are required instead only to confirm that the FAA has fulfilled its statutory obligations. Events may someday vindicate Citizens' belief that the FAA's judgment was unwise. See id. at 557-58, 98 S.Ct. at 1218-19. All that this court
Page 1

IND753-1

See the response to comment IND727-2 regarding solar power.

S-2375

INDIVIDUALS

IND753 – Glenn Sanders (cont'd)

20140415-0076 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND753-1

cont'd

ferc public comment 4-31-14
decides today is that the judgment was not uninformed. See Methow Valley, 490 U.S. at 351, 109 S.Ct. at 1846.

IND753-2

2. consideration of impact of fugitive emissions on human health is not sufficiently detailed or accurately informed, and is limited to one mere assertion. The only reference to fugitive emissions appears in the discussions of air quality. These pipeline operation emissions (distinct from compressor station emissions) are dismissed as "negligible" (last lines in Section 4, page 168) and "not expected to have significant impacts" (first lines in Section 4, page 169).

* <http://www.migmasys.com/GasTutamen.html>

* [leaks are extremely difficult to detect]

* <http://www.ingaa.org/cms/33/1060/6435/5485.aspx>

* [estimates of releases have high degree of uncertainty]

* <http://www.endocrinedisruption.com/files/HERA12-137Table4References.pdf>

f [37 pages of studies showing health impacts of chronic, low-level exposure to gas toxins]

http://www.bc.edu/dam/files/schools/law/lawreviews/journals/bcealr/31_2/06_TXT.htm

NEPA REVIEW OF OFFSHORE WIND FARMS: ENSURING EMISSION REDUCTION

BENEFITS OUTWEIGH VISUAL IMPACTS

Dorothy W. Bisbee* - Section II.A.2, footnote 73:

"73 See, e.g., Citizens Against Toxic Sprays, Inc. v. Bergland, 428 F. Supp. 908, 927 (D. Or. 1977) ("No subject to be covered by an EIS can be more important than the potential effects of a federal program upon the health of human beings."). One source states that:

[T]he text of NEPA sits like a Sphinx, while hordes scrutinize its face for clues as to its meaning. Though the language of the Act offers many clues, it contains no provision clearly directing federal agencies to evaluate the public health risks associated with proposed federal actions . . . [even though t]he quintessential purpose of NEPA is the protection of human health.

The Application of NEPA to Agency Actions Affecting Human Health, 13 Env'tl. L. Rep. (Env'tl. L. Inst.) 10,179, 10,182 (June 1983)."

IND753-2

See the response to comment IND21-17 regarding fugitive emissions.

INDIVIDUALS
IND754 – Sharon Corey

S-2377

20140415-0045 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014
Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND754-1

I support the Pipeline. We need low cost energy until safer, cheaper sources are discovered. We also need jobs - even if most are temporary.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Sharon Corey
294 CR 4
Wardville, NY 13849

IND754-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND755 – Chris Lange

20140415-0063 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

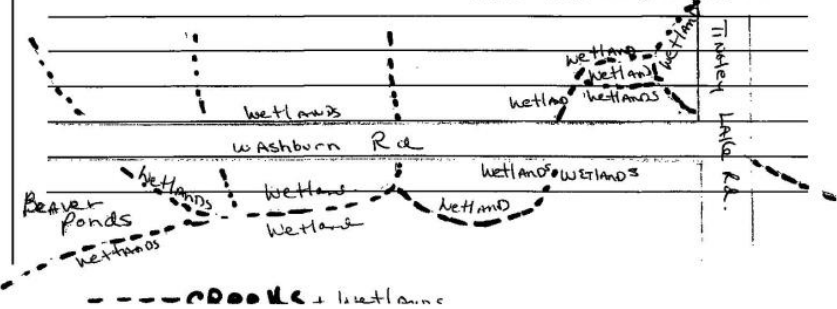
IND
755-
1

This letter is in opposition to the proposed
Constitution pipeline route in regard to Washburn
Road, in New Milford Township, PA. This Area on
Washburn Rd. has many wetlands, with merging
creeks that flow into the proposed route and
immediate areas.

One does not need the "2006" + "2011"
Floods to show this area has a very
sensitive Eco-System. These floods ("06" + "11")
in addition to all other major flooding has
proven to be disastrous to this area.

This area should not be considered
for this pipeline's route. Thank You

Chris Lange
291 Washburn Rd
New Milford, PA 18834



IND755-1

See the response to comment IND55-1.

S-2378

INDIVIDUALS

IND756 – Christina Frye

S-2379

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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Oneonta High School
130 East Street
Oneonta, New York

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

Most of the audience members were bussed in from other parts of the state, few local people were in attendance. Please note that local representation was minimal, and industry backed attendance was high. Industry purchased dinners, and other bribes were used to get pro-pipeline people to attend.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Christiana Frye
10 Woodside Ave
Oneonta, NY 13820

IND756-1

IND756-1

See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

INDIVIDUALS
IND757 – Hoyt Emmons

20140415-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014
Cobleskill-Richmondville High School
1353 State Route 7
Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

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Washington, DC 20426

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Washington, DC 20426

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

IND757-1

As the owner of a vacation home and 67 acres in Windsor, NY
I fully support this pipeline and the exploration and harvesting
of natural gas for the future of the state and the United
States and the world.

I am an environmental, health, and safety professional who
has evaluated the benefits of natural gas and I support it fully.

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

Hoyt Emmons, MGA, MS
2655 Gerville Ave
Pennsburg, PA 18073

IND757-1

The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS
IND758 – Mike Grossman

S-2381

20140415-0054 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Wednesday, April 2, 2014
Afton High School
29 Academy Street
Afton, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

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Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

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COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

- IND758-1 ANY APPROVALS SHOULD CONTAIN THESE REQUIREMENTS: (INSURANCE)
- IND758-2 1- NAME ANY LANDOWNER AS "ADDITIONAL INSURED" FOR LIFE OF PIPELINE.
- IND758-3 2- AGREE TO PAY INCREASED + ROLL BACK TAXES FOR LIFE OF PIPELINE.
- IND758-4 3- HAVE TERMS ADDRESSING ANY ABANDONMENT OF PIPE + RESTORATION.
- * SUB-REQUEST # 4 AVOID OR PAY DAMAGES TO "BLUESTONE" ON PROPERTY. — (OVER)

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

MIKE GROSSMAN
88 FOUL RIFT AV.
BELVIDERE NJ 07823

- IND758-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance.
- IND758-2 See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding property taxes.
- IND758-3 See the response to comment IND53-1 regarding abandonment.
- IND758-4 See the response to comment CO45-1 regarding damage to Bluestone Pipeline.

INDIVIDUALS

IND758 – Mike Grossman (cont'd)

20140415-0054 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/02/2014

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS

COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT)

IND758-4
cont'd

PROPERTY AFFECTED:

"HARMONY" TWP.

3418 STARRUCCA CR. RD.

SUSANNE HANNA PA. 18847

MI 20.1 To 20.3

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley

S-2383

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

Testimony
On
Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Constitution Pipeline Project
FERC Docket No. CP13-499-000
April 3, 2014
New Milford, PA.

Submitted by
Kevin Heatley
Restoration Ecologist
1032 Wolf Run Rd
Hughesville, Pa. 17737

IND759-1

As a professional restoration ecologist I have performed a review of the FERC DRAFT EIS for the Constitution Pipeline project. I have also reviewed the supporting documentation submitted by Constitution Pipeline Company LLC. This included the following;

- 1) Constitution's Environmental Construction Plan, Construction Activities in New York, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. II, Appx. J)
- 2) Constitution's New York Invasive Species Management Plan, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. II, Appx. J, Attachment 11)

IND759-1 See the response to comment CO41-53.

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-1
cont'd

- 3) Constitution's Soil Erosion & Sediment Control Narrative & Environmental Construction Plan, Construction Activities in Pennsylvania, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. II, Appx. I)
- 4) Constitution's Pennsylvania Invasive Species Management Plan, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. II, Appx. I, Attachment 11)
- 5) Constitution's Resource Report 3: Fish, Wildlife, and Vegetation, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. I)
- 6) Constitution's Resource Report 10: Alternatives, November 2013 (Environmental Report, Vol. I)

Based on that review I find that the Draft EIS fails to –

- Properly account for the geographic extent and temporal frame of forest edge impacts;
- Fully quantify and mitigate against the loss of interior forest habitat and associated structural and functional values ;
- Recognize the landscape-level dynamics and mitigate against the ecological cascades associated with invasive species and biological invasion;
- Address forest restoration in the significant areas to be deforested as a result of temporary workspace creation;
- Account for the full cumulative impacts associated with the development of this linear corridor.

S-2384

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-2 Specific examples of the deficiencies in the Draft EIS include, but are not limited to, the following –

- **Section 4.5.1 – Existing Vegetation Conditions**

This section grossly underestimates the area of impact as it arbitrarily assumes the “impact” to be restricted to the area where soil is moved or vegetation cleared (983 acres). This completely disregards the science of conservation biology with respect to forest fragmentation and edge impacts. At a minimum, where infrastructure traverses or disrupts forest cover, the impact area should include a zone extending 300 feet into the adjacent forest. FERC already recognizes this impact zone in its definition of interior forest (Draft EIS at 4-70). It is logically inconsistent to fail to include this area when calculating areas of impact.

In order to properly determine the area of forest impact, FERC must conduct a spatial analysis whereby the vegetative cover zones along each segment of the proposed pipeline route are be examined and the size of the forest polygons that the route crosses calculated. This MUST include the 300 foot edge impact zone,—not just the area of forest cleared during construction.

IND759-2 See the response to comment CO41-54.

S-2385

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-3

• **Section 4.5.3 – Interior Forest Habitat**

FERC uses the definition of interior forests as “...forested areas greater than 300 feet from the influence of forest edges or open habitat.” This indicates that FERC does indeed recognize and acknowledge the science behind edge impacts and their effect on forest systems. Yet FERC, within the Draft EIS, repeatedly grossly underestimates the acreage of forest disturbance by refusing to account for the adjacent edge-impacted forest areas. For example, FERC repeats Constitution’s claim that the Project only will permanently eliminate 217.9 acres of interior forest.

FERC repeats Constitution’s misleading estimate of interior forest disturbance: “Constitution would bisect 129 interior forest blocks greater than 35 acres, creating 55 forested blocks less than 35 acres in size.” This information is of little value in understanding the level of interior forest loss that will occur should the project be built. **FERC must require the complete disclosure of, and a comparative analysis demonstrating, the total acreage change in interior forest habitat that is being proposed. This analysis should include full spatial data detailing the extent of interior forest resources along the entire proposed pipeline route, along with connecting forest and riparian corridors.**

IND759-3

See the response to comment CO41-56.

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-4

• **Section 4.5.4 – Noxious Weeds and Other Invasive Plant Species**

FERC erroneously states that Constitution will be “...*discharging hydrostatic test waters within the source watershed*”. What Constitution actually states is, “*Once the testing is completed, the hydrostatic test water will be returned to the same watershed(s) from which they were collected, **where possible***”. (Constitution’s New York Invasive Species Management Plan, section 3.3.1).

The use of untreated surface water in massive quantities for hydrostatic testing (16,592,520 gallons estimated for the New York section of the pipeline) creates a large risk of vectoring invasive species. It is unrealistic to expect to discharge these volumes of water onto the surface and. Given the topography of the region, not have overland transport into drainage pathways. The unintentional introduction of an invasive organism (such as *Didymosphenia geminata* or “*rock snot*”) from one subwatershed into another could have devastating long term economic and ecological consequences. As an example – According to the NYDEC, in the New York State Canal and Hudson River system an estimated \$500 million in economic losses occur each year from at least 154 non-indigenous species; 80 percent of that loss is in commercial and sport fishing.

FERC also is not accounting for latent seed back germination or for the long term vectoring of invasive species that will occur throughout the service life of the right-of-way due to forest fragmentation and edge creation. As such,

IND759-4

See the response to comment CO41-57 and comment CO41-58.

S-2387

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

S-2388

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014	
IND759-4 cont'd	<p>the conclusion that "...the potential spread of noxious or invasive weeds would be effectively minimized or mitigated" is unsupportable.</p> <p><u>FERC must account for and address the increase in biological invasion as a result of the creation of edge habitat. This must include a commitment to monitoring and treating invasive organisms for the entire life of the project until canopy closure occurs. It must also address invasive suppression in the edge zone of the adjacent forest.</u></p>
IND759-5	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Section 4.6.1.5 - Conclusion (Wildlife and Aquatic Resources) <p>FERC states that "Overall, wildlife resources are not expected to be significantly impacted due to construction and operation of the projects based on the amount of similar adjacent habitat available for use, the proposed clearing window for avoidance of the migratory bird nesting season, and our recommendation to develop an Upland Forest Mitigation Plan, which would further minimize impacts on wildlife due to forest clearing." This statement is wholly unsupportable as FERC has not properly estimated the level of lost interior forest, nor has it addressed the chronic impacts associated with the creation of forest edge for the entire service life of the right-of-way. Neither FERC nor Constitution has produced any spatial or population data to justify the contention that there is adequate adjacent habitat to support specific wildlife species likely to be impacted by the project. As the recommended Upland Forest Mitigation Plan has neither been written nor reviewed, it is</p>

IND759-5 See the response to comment CO41-60.

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-5
cont'd

also premature to utilize it as further justification for the conclusion that wildlife impacts will be minimized.

FERC must quantify the acreage loss of interior forest, produce population and spatial data on remaining habitat, and include a completed Upland Forest Mitigation Plan in a revised EIS.

IND759-6

- **Section 4.13 and 5.1.13 – Cumulative Impacts**

FERC reaches the unsubstantiated conclusion that the cumulative impacts associated with Marcellus Shale development and the proposed project would not contribute in any significant way to adverse effects on water resources. To justify this conclusion, FERC defers to the regulations and associated Best Management Practices of both the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and the Susquehanna River Basin Commission. **However, this presupposes that the regulations promulgated by these two agencies are, in themselves, adequate.**

FERC fails to include any analysis of the landscape-level disruption to watershed hydrology that occurs when vegetative cover types are changed.

FERC also fails to present any spatial analysis of the cumulative impacts to interior forest resources associated with forest fragmentation and forest edge creation. Interior forest functioning is predicated upon the spatial

IND759-6

See the response to comment CO41-63, comment CO41-64, comment CO41-65.

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

20140415-0057 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/03/2014

IND759-6
cont'd

orientation and configuration of each forest block in relation to adjacent forests and other land cover types. Disruption of connective corridors, edge effects penetration, and a reduction in edge complexity (strait, linear edge as opposed to sinuous, gradual edge) will have ecological consequences that cannot be understood with a quantification of these disruptions.

FERC has failed to provide any plan for the restoration of forest resources associated with this proposed project. **While FERC recognizes that, "The greatest impact on vegetation would be on forested areas because of the time required for tree regrowth back to pre-construction condition," it ignores the need to manage the reforestation effort and assumes natural regeneration will return the system to "pre-construction condition."** This statement is unjustified as FERC is assuming the forest trajectory will follow historic patterns of regeneration. Without a planting and/or restoration plan, and given the permanent linear edge created along the maintained right-of-way, reforestation of temporary workspace is likely to be delayed for decades as undesirable, early successional vegetation becomes established in the disturbed areas. Planning and management will be required to assure full restoration of the original forest structure and function.

S-2390

INDIVIDUALS

IND759 – Kevin Heatley (cont'd)

IND759-6
cont'd

FERC must require Constitution to produce a detailed, site-specific forest restoration plan for each segment of temporary workspace that will be deforested.

IND759-7

In consideration of the gross inadequacies that the Draft EIS has with respect to addressing ecological impacts, FERC must revise the current draft and produce a more comprehensive analysis. This revision must be subject to full public review and comment before any determination on the implementation of this project is made.

Sincerely,

Kevin Heatley
Restoration Ecologist
Hughesville, Pa.

IND759-7 See the response to comment FA1-1.

INDIVIDUALS

IND760 – Justin Hughes

20140415-0058 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
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**Tuesday, April 1, 2014
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Oneonta, New York**

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Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

IND760-1

Curious as to whether putting money and
jobs into existing railroad infrastructure might
be an alternative to a pipeline?

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address *(Please Print)*

JUSTIN HUGHES
438 CO Hwy 11 #36
Oneonta NY 13820

IND760-1

Section 3.2.1 of the EIS provides a discussion of using trucks to transport the gas. Transportation by railroad would result in a similar number of daily and annual rail trips.

INDIVIDUALS

IND761 – Julie Huntsman

S-2393

20140415-0059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

Statement to FERC: Hearing on DEIS of Constitution Pipeline Project
Oneonta, NY 4-1-2014

- IND761-1

My name is Julie Huntsman, I serve on the town board of the Town of Otsego.

Firstly, I join the request of the NYS DEC, the EPA, the Department of the Interior, and the fine town of Meredith: **please extend this comment period.** It is a disservice to the many landowners and communities in its path, as well as everyone within the burn zone of this pipeline - to have relatively so little time to digest the DEIS and to comment on it.

I applaud and affirm all the comments the DEC has made to FERC about what is missing from the DEIS.
- IND761-2

My town board passed a resolution in 2012 asking that FERC carefully scrutinize the need for this pipeline. Has the absolute need for it been verified? There's evidence that Cabot's own CEO is not convinced that it's necessary (thank you Gene Marner). And this is an open access pipeline, so it does contribute
- IND761-3

infrastructure for fracking NY. There's plenty of evidence that fracking is a bad idea -you know the arguments: massive consumption of water, water pollution, air pollution, boom to bust economics, crime, community disruption, sick people, sick animals, devalued properties, negative impacts on existing and stable industries; road damage, spills and blowouts - and last but not least - exacerbation of climate change due to methane leakage at every stage of the game. New York has already suffered significantly from climate disruption; let's not keep adding to the problem. For all these reasons, I think it's a stretch to say that this pipeline is in the public's interest.

To be a true environmental impact assessment - these impacts of fracking must be taken into account. And what about the radon gas - in Marcellus shale - Will it somehow be removed before the gas goes to customers in the Northeast - or closer in, here in New York? If not, then the number two cause of lung cancer will be piped directly into people's homes.
- IND761-4

Now to temper these anti pipeline and anti-fracking statements, I want to say this: I understand the appeal because of the great need for jobs - this is compelling and real. I also understand, from the pipeline's website, that a total of 1300 temporary construction jobs are anticipated, but only 25% will go to people living in the five counties of the pipeline's route. That's 326 jobs: 66 to Susquehanna PA, 45 to Broome, 22 to Chenango, 112 to Delaware, 81 to Schoharie. Those jobs are over in 8 months. Number of permanent pipeline jobs to be created: 7. With perhaps 5 permanent "spillover" jobs.

- IND761-1

See response to comment FA1-1.
- IND761-2

See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need.
- IND761-3

See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA5-6 regarding radon.
- IND761-4

The commentator's statements regarding jobs are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND761 – Julie Huntsman (cont'd)

20140415-0059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND761-4
cont'd

We have to balance this grand total of SEVEN permanent pipeline jobs with all those impacts I mentioned above, related to fracking - and, of course -the impact and disruption of the pipeline itself, which is bad enough. And are those 8 months of temporary jobs, and supposed 7 permanent jobs- sufficient justification for ripping off these landowners, putting them and their loved ones in harm's way, devaluing their property, promoting fracking, and making climate change worse? I don't think so.

In contrast - NYS now has 5000 permanent jobs directly related to solar energy: they're not aren't going away. And from 2012 to 2013, employment in solar in our state grew 20%.

IND761-5

Also consider: "cheap" natural gas won't stay that way. The sweet spot in PA will deplete, and gas from less productive areas will push up prices - as will exports. What economic advantage is there then?

Our communities, our state, and our world does not need this pipeline. The only energy security, and long term economic growth is in renewables.

Thank you.

Julie Huntsman, DVM
Board Member, Town of Otsego
Fly Creek, NY 13337

IND761-5

See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves. See the response to comment IND205-3 regarding gas prices.

S-2394

IND762 – Susan Jacques

**FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE
CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS
DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000
DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM**

Monday, March 31, 2014
Cobleskill-Richmondville High School
1353 State Route 7
Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 20426

Another copy:

Gas Branch 3, DG2E
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE
Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(ii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: *(Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)*

UNION WORKERS UNEDUCATED IN PROCESS
AND VERY RUDE!
ALLOWED TO BE RUDE BY STAFF!
BRIBED WITH JOBS

STAFF THEMSELVES CUT OFF THOSE AGAINST WHILE

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (*Please Print*)

SUSAN JACOBS
116 HAVEN LANE
SCHOHARIE, NY 12157

THOSE FOR MAKE
RUDE COMMENTS.

IND762-1

The commentor's statements are noted. See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

S-2395

INDIVIDUALS
IND763 – Marion J. Karl

20140415-0061 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/15/2014

Marion J Karl
24 Mill Street
Cooperstown, NY. 13326

March 15, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888First Street, NE, Room1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10,3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re Docket Nos.CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-202-00449-UBR

Dear Sirs:

IND763-1

Our Planet's climate is changing rapidly and the burning of fossil fuels is a big part of the problem. Building the Constitution pipeline will add to that problem. Back in 1958 Dr Charles Keeling began measuring the concentration of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere from an observatory atop Hawaii's Mauna Lao. It is the longest running such measurement in the world. The curve was instrumental in showing how human emissions of carbon dioxide were steadily accumulating in the earth's atmosphere and raised awareness that human-caused climate change is an ever increasing threat to the stability of our climate. A graph of his findings shows a steadily increasing amount of CO2 in our atmosphere. Starting at 315 parts per million (ppm) in 1958 it has climbed to 401 ppm in the current reading by Dr. Keeling's son, Dr. Ralph F Keeling. Northeastern states are working now through the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiatives to reduce gas emissions. Why permit another fossil fuel pipeline at the same time we are trying to get consumers off of fossil fuels? This pipeline doesn't make sense and it is unnecessary.

IND763-2

The gas industry uses half truths and sometimes even down right lies in its propaganda. For example: "Other fossil fuels are not as clean as natural gas when it is burned" Actually research has shown that natural gas produced by the process called fracking is as dirty and no more environmentally friendly than coal. This is because of the production process and transmission systems required in producing it. Also we can not pat ourselves on the back because our use of natural gas instead of coal has improved the quality of our air when at the same time we are exporting coal to other counties, India or China for example, which then pollutes their air. Air is not confined to one place but moves freely around the globe.

IND763-3

Although the Constitution Pipeline does not affect me personally as a landowner it does and will effect many of my New York State neighbors. Lands that they have bought,

IND763-1 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND763-2 See the responses to comments CO26-19 and IND21-7.

IND763-3 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding property taxes.

S-2396

INDIVIDUALS

IND763 – Marion J. Karl (cont'd)

20140415-0061 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/15/2014

- IND763-3
cont'd | cherished and pay taxes on and will continue to pay taxes on will now be used by a large corporation claiming their right to use it for their monetary gain. For the original owner it greatly diminishes the value of their land for a homestead or for resale to someone else.
- IND763-4 | Although the draft EIS says the negative impact of this project will be temporary it is hard to believe that building this pipeline will not inevitably lead to fracking in our area. The majority of people living here do not want fracking to come to their communities and many towns and communities have indicated that by passing moratoriums if not outright bans. The Town of Oneonta was the latest one who just last week passed such a restriction. People here appreciate the natural beauty of this area and want to keep it that way. Creating tons of toxic waste with the possibility of polluting water supplies or pouring carbon into the atmosphere is not a sustainable way to meet our energy goals. Time and money spent might better be directed toward the development of greener energy sources.
- IND763-5 | *last week*
The paper today showed pictures of pieces of the pipeline that has already been purchased and is being stored nearby to start the construction of this pipeline once it is approved. The Williams company evidently is so sure that approval will be given that they are moving ahead on this project already. Is all this writing and reading of individual's comments on how they feel about this pipeline just a big farce?. Is this already a "done deal???"
- IND763-6 | Who among you would choose to buy land ⁱⁿ and raise your children on a piece of land that has a pipeline running through it?. Please consider this as you make your decision and STOP the PIPELINE.

- IND763-4 | See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.
- IND763-5 | See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe.
- IND763-6 | The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND764 – Jennie Kerwood

20140415-0062 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

18 Whitmore Ave.
Johnstown NY 12095

March 31, 2014

Dear members of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission:

IND764-1

Please note first and foremost, I am not opposed to gas pipelines in general, or the plan to build the Constitution Pipeline specifically.

I am opposed to a plan that would route a 30-inch natural gas pipeline through the grounds of the Capital Region BOCES Schoharie Career and Technical School campus. There is no amount of money that the developers could pay for a right-of-way that would be worth the very real risks this line would pose for the students, staff and visitors of the school.

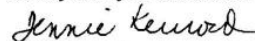
Common sense needs to apply here. The Career and Technical School's programs include high school students using heavy equipment as they train for future careers. Are they trained professionals? No. Are their teachers trained professionals? Yes. But even under the watchful trained eyes of their instructors, students are learning – and learning by its very nature means mistakes will happen. No student should have to pay with his or her life for a mistake we know will happen, simply because a natural gas pipeline was routed through school grounds instead of finding a more appropriate location.

As our communities become more crowded, we will be harder and harder pressed to find safe locations for our energy infrastructure. But as hard as it may be, we should not risk the health and well being – or the very lives – of school children.

When people say "not in my backyard," we may be tempted to say they are being selfish and short sighted. And as individuals, perhaps they can sell their homes and move to a safer location. But what about a school? When a school says "NIMBY," what option does it have to relocate to a safer location?

Please, as you weigh the pros and cons of the proposed pipeline, think of the risks this project would pose to people who are too young to vote – and then find an alternative that is less risky.

Thank you for your consideration,



Jennie Kerwood

(in full disclosure: an employee of the Capital Region BOCES)

IND764-1

See the responses to comment CO21 regarding the technical school.

S-2398

INDIVIDUALS

IND765 – Gabriella Leach

20140626-5120 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/26/2014 4:13:24 PM

Gabriella Leach, Davenport, NY.
Re: new routes related to NY-DE-226 in Harpersfield, NY.

IND765-1

On June 19th we received a new proposed route that would impact our property along our entire back border. We had received a notice from Constitution 3 weeks prior that a new route was going to run up our entire frontage along Rose Lane. When we received the first reroute it was drawn directly under the road. It was unbelievable that the pipeline would run a pipe under the entire length of a public road. We intervened and commented about that issue within the allotted time. Now we receive a 2nd new route as stated about. We have not been given any comment time on this new re-route. We ask that FERC require an entire new DEIS for the routes. There is a designated wetland about 75 feet from the newer route. The entire hill is a wet land.

IND765-1

The commentor’s statements regarding the alternative route are noted. Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND766 – Robert Grajewski

20140630-5006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/29/2014 10:13:18 AM

IND766-1

Robert Grajewski, Kirkwood, NY.
I am not opposed to pipelines in general but I am concerned about the proposed routing of the Constitution Pipeline. This route takes it through large and largely contiguous forest tracts. These contiguous forest tracts are home to many deep woods species of birds that depend on the large forest tracts. The break caused by the proposed pipeline can't help but hurt this habitat and the routing of this pipeline should be carefully reconsidered.
Robert Grajewski
Kirkwood NY

IND766-1

The commentator’s statements regarding forests are noted. See the responses to comments FA4-29 and FA4-30 regarding the upland forest mitigation plan. The discussion of interior forest in section 4.5.3 of the EIS has been revised.

INDIVIDUALS

IND767 – Philip Hulbert

20140630-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 06/30/2014

ORIGINAL

June 23, 2014

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

2014 JUN 30 A 8:57

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
888 First Street, NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

RE: Constitution Pipeline Docket No. CP13-499: DEIS Socioeconomic Impacts

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND767-1

I am writing to you in regard to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) in light of information that has recently come to my attention regarding socioeconomic impacts. The DEIS discusses the effect of the project on property values in the Executive Summary (page ES-8) and on pages 4-141 and 4-142. Studies cited in the DEIS noted no identifiable relationship between proximity to a pipeline and residential sales price or value (page 4-142). The only adverse impact on property value cited in the DEIS was identified from a study in Washington State which analyzed property sales near a pipeline accident, and noted a localized short term decline in property values (page 4-142).

The recent information that I feel must be included in assessing socioeconomic impacts of the Constitution Pipeline on property values was exemplified in a mailing to me and my wife in May, 2014. It is an extensive report prepared by a New York State Certified Appraiser presumably contracted by Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC. Included in this mailing to us from Constitution Pipeline personnel was an Offer of Compensation for an easement on our land. The report specifies the appraiser's determination of the market value of the property to be crossed by the pipeline. Two values are provided; current market value and market value after acquisition of the easement associated with the construction and operation of the pipeline. The appraiser's report notes a 75% diminution of value within the permanent easement area, that area being a portion of the overall parcel of land we own. I believe that this impact is significant, and not one that is effectively mitigated by a 1-time payment for a permanent easement (or encumbrance) on this property.

It is highly likely that many landowners received Offers of Compensation from the Constitution Pipeline Company within the past month or so because many landowners are opposed to this pipeline project and have not reached agreement with the Constitution Pipeline Company. I strongly encourage FERC staff to obtain relevant information on this aspect of socioeconomic impact, and incorporate it into a supplemental DEIS or other appropriate assessment. Property values are going to be diminished, and it seems certain that there will be many landowners who will be able to use the information provided in the appraiser's reports to seek a reduction in the assessed values of their property. The ripple effects of this to County and Local governments are likely to be considerable and should also be included in any updated assessment of socioeconomic impacts of the Constitution Pipeline.

IND767-1

See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

S-2401

INDIVIDUALS

IND767 – Philip Hulbert (cont'd)

20140630-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 06/30/2014

Sincerely yours,



Philip J. Hulbert
895 Brick House Hill Rd.
East Meredith, NY 13757

S-2402

Individual Comments

INDIVIDUALS
IND768 – Kenneth Stanton

20140703-5020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 7/3/2014 9:42:43 AM

IND768-1 | Please list Kenneth G. Stanton III as having intervener status in regards to the Constitution Pipeline
Document number CP13-499

Thank you

IND768-1 The commentor’s statements requesting intervenor status are noted. The Commission will make a determination on whether to grant a party’s intervention status. The commentor has been added to the distribution list as an intervenor.

S-2403

INDIVIDUALS

IND769 – Anne Marie Garti

20140707-5082 PERC PDF (Unofficial) 7/7/2014 12:24:20 PM

Attachments associated with this submittal have not been included but can be accessed on FERC's eLibrary http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20140707-5082

Anne Marie Garti
814 Frisbee Road
East Meredith, NY 13757

July 7, 2014

VIA eFiling to FERC in Docket No. CP13-499
VIA email to US Army Corps of Engineers

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, D.C. 20426

Jodi M. McDonald
Chief, Regulatory Branch
US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Report on the Need for the Proposed Constitution Pipeline
Comments on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement
Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Ms. McDonald:

IND769-1

On April 7, 2014 I submitted a Report on the Need for the Proposed Constitution Pipeline, with supporting documentation. The files are available in FERC's docket: http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20140407-5237 http://elibrary.ferc.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20140407-5252. Since then, I have become aware of additional projects that indicate overbuilding of pipelines, lack of need for the proposed "Constitution" pipeline, plans to export the gas, and global warming implications. I am submitting these documents so they can be added to the record:

- Attach 6_Williams_profile Atlantic Sunrise_4_30_14.pdf
- Attach 7_DTE Energy to expand Bluestone_5_15_14.pdf
- Attach 8_Notice of Dominion Application on 6_2_14.pdf
- Attach 9_reverse M&NE to LNG export_2_15_14.pdf
- Attach 10_Nova Scotia approves Goldboro LNG_3_21_14.pdf
- Attach 11_TGP_NE_Open_Season_Notice_2_13_14.pdf
- Attach 12_TGP_NE_Energy Direct Fact Sheet_5-22-14.pdf
- Attach 13_Spectra to Further Expand Algonquin_7_1_14.pdf
- Attach 14_Cash_Renewables_New-England_04_10_14.pdf
- Attach 15_DOE_Life Cycle GHG Report_5_29_14.pdf

Sincerely,



Anne Marie Garti

IND769-1

The information filed regarding additional projects, project need and purpose, and global warming is noted. Where appropriate, we have updated sections 1.1 and 4.13 with new information.

S-2404

IND770 – Richard Friedberg

0021 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
BEFORE THE
FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Docket No. CP13-499-000

IND770-1 These Supplemental Comments Opposing Potential Route Alternatives for NY-DE-226 are
filed by Richard Friedberg pursuant to the letter issued in the captioned proceeding on May 29, 2014
("May 29th Letter").¹

The May 29th Letter requested comments on Potential Route Alternatives for NY-DE-226.00. Mr. Friedberg owns property that would be affected by all or virtually all of the potential route alternatives. Accordingly, on June 19, 2014, Mr. Friedberg filed comments in which he expressed opposition to those route alternatives. The instant comments supplement those comments by providing additional materials that were not available, and by responding to additional issues that were not known, at the time those comments were filed.

1. The concerns expressed by Mr. Friedberg in his original comments are supported by the attached Vascular Flora Report.

Among other things, the comments filed by Mr. Friedberg on June 19th noted the likely ecological and environmental harm that would be caused if the pipeline proposed by Constitution

IND770-1 The commentor's opposition and vascular flora report are noted. Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS.

S-2405

INDIVIDUALS

IND770 – Richard Friedberg (cont’d)

S-2406

IND770-1
cont'd

Pipeline Company (“Constitution”) is routed across Mr. Friedberg’s property, which would be the case under virtually all of the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter. At the time he filed his comments, Mr. Friedberg had hired a botanical consultant to study such potential harm, but the study had not been completed.

Since those comments were filed, the study has been completed and is attached to these supplemental comments. The study confirms the concerns expressed by Mr. Friedberg regarding the important ecological and environmental resources that would likely be harmed if the pipeline is routed across his property. The study notes, for example, that Mr. Friedberg’s property contains extensive wetlands, including a number of “kettle bogs,” which are a rare type of wetland that often contain rare “life form within them” that “contribute to the ecological, geological, and aesthetic diversity of the state.”² The study also confirms that numerous plant species are located, or are likely to be located, on Mr. Friedberg’s property, including many that are considered endangered, threatened, or rare.³ These important resources would likely be disturbed or otherwise harmed if the pipeline is routed across Mr. Friedberg’s property.

IND770-2

2. **Other route alternatives not identified in the May 29th Letter should not be adopted without first being noticed by the Commission for comment.**

In addition to the eight route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter, Constitution appears to have identified a number of other alternatives, which it has discussed to varying degrees with certain landowners. This has caused considerable confusion among landowners regarding which alternatives are, in fact, under consideration, as has been noted by a number of other parties

² Study at p. 8 (citing the New York State definition).

³ Study, Appendix B (last page).

IND770-2

The commentor’s statements regarding notice of additional alternative routes are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND770 – Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND770-2
cont'd

that have filed comments in this proceeding.⁴ Mr. Friedberg has reviewed at least some of the other alternatives and believes they suffer from largely the same flaws as those identified by the Commission in the May 29th Letter. As such, Mr. Friedberg would oppose the adoption of those alternatives. In any event, the Commission should not adopt any alternative without first formally identifying the alternative in a notice and providing affected landowners and other interested parties with a full and fair opportunity to file comments.

CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, Mr. Friedberg respectfully requests that the Commission reject the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter and refrain from approving any other alternative without first providing affected landowners and other interested parties with a full and fair opportunity to file comments.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Douglas F. John
Douglas F. John
Matthew T. Rick
JOHN & HENGERER
1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W.
Suite 600
Washington, D.C. 20036-3116
Phone: (202) 429-8800
Email: djohn@jhenergy.com
Email: mricks@jhenergy.com

Attorneys for Richard Friedberg

July 11, 2014

⁴ In particular, Hudson Highlands Environmental Consulting submitted a filing in this proceeding on July 2, 2014, that discussed the ongoing confusion.

INDIVIDUALS

IND771 – Kenneth Stanton

20140716-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 07/16/2014

Stanton Family Farms, LLC
Kenneth G. Stanton, III
3271 State Route 145
Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
888 First Street NE, Room 1A
Washington, DC 21426
Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

July 3, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,.

IND771-1

On June 19, Constitution proposed a new reroute. This reroute is again moved south and will be placed in between the well I just dug for a new barn and my pond. The map that Constitution submitted does not show the new well or the extensive site work that has already been completed as part of an expansion project. In addition, the pond is stream fed and a major source of water for animals on our farm.

If allowed to be placed here, the pipeline will be placed under a road that will be primarily used for tractors and manure spreaders. There will be a great amount of weight traveling over the pipeline every day. In addition, the area for the pipeline and workspace will change the drainage and runoff for the new barns which will cause us to violate our CAFO plan again.

This expansion project is critical for the continuation of Stanton Family Farms, LLC. Without this expansion, we will be out of compliance with several provisions of our CAFO permit as well as DEC and EPA regulations. There is no more room on our current base of operations to expand and this area has been approved by our CAFO planner and field representatives from NRCS and Ag and Markets.

I object to the latest route variation proposed by Constitution Pipeline.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Stanton, III

ORIGINAL

FILED
SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

2014 JUL 16 A 9 28

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND771-1

The commentor's objection to the route variation is noted. Our assessment of this alternative route can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation.

S-2408

INDIVIDUALS

IND772 – Tracy I. Briggs

S-2409

20140804-0023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/04/2014	
CP13-499-000 Docket Number	
ORIGINAL	
AUG 4 2014 FILED SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION	
IND772-1	<p>To whom it may concern,</p> <p>I am writing this against The Constitutional Pipeline, the Tennessee Gas Pipeline, and any other gas pipeline that would like to steal land from people and rape the environment in upstate New York, Specifically at 882 Prosser Hollow Road Oneonta New York! These companies are proposing a route for a 30 inch diameter or greater pipeline on my parents property, through where my dad usually plants his garden; little more than 100 feet from their back door. I don't know about you, but having smaller diameter pipelines in recent recollection in Blenheim and near Titus lake blow up and create destruction for miles doesn't really make me want large pipeline(s) running through my parents lawn!! If that is not a Good enough reason I have many more.</p>
IND772-2	<p>We have on our property several nests with babies of the American Kestrel. The nests for the American Kestrel are in the trees near the proposed route (which will most definitely be destroyed by the pipeline companies). For several years we have observed them in their natural habitat and their natural patterns and each spring they reproduce and more American Kestrels are born. Also we have a Bald Eagle population in the area and they often have been observed extending their hunting ground on our property, where said pipeline(s) are proposed. The upheaval of the land for the construction of the pipeline(s) will affect the habitat of the small</p>

IND772-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 and section 4.12 of the EIS regarding safety. See the response to comment CO12-3 regarding the propane line incidents.

IND772-2 Sensitive resources as well as potential impacts and mitigation are discussed in the EIS for wildlife in section 4.6.1 of the EIS.

Bald eagles are discussed in section 4.7.3 of the EIS. Constitution has indicated that it is consulting with the FWS and the NYSDEC to determine if blasting within 0.5-mile of bald eagle nests would present a significant impact on bald eagles. In addition, Constitution is developing a mitigation plan for potential blasting in the vicinity of bald eagle nests that will be provided to the FWS for review and concurrence. We recommended that prior to construction Constitution file a final bald eagle mitigation plan, developed in coordination with the resource agencies including the FWS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND772 – Tracy I. Briggs (cont’d)

20140804-0023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/04/2014	
IND772-2 cont'd	game prey. In turn large birds such as the Bald Eagles and Hawks in this area will lose their food source on which they rely on for survival. These animals deserve our protection!
IND772-3	<p>Another reason I'm against the pipeline(s) in this area is because of what these companies won't admit, which is that once the pipeline(s) are in place the ultimate goal is to frack the Marcellus Shale. Which is why these companies are fighting for this route specifically which runs through the hills where the shale lies. Some of these processes create chemical run off into water that is unsafe for humans and animals to consume. There have been documented cases in PA where fracking has affected the water sources. "In the case of Dimock, Cabot Oil and Gas began fracking operations in the area in 2006, and by January 2009, some locals were reporting methane bubbling out of their faucets and tap water actually catching fire, meaning that natural gas had contaminated the water.</p> <p>Although the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection fined Cabot \$120,000 for numerous violations and Cabot supplied drinkable water to local residents for a few months, the water has since become even more contaminated, not only with methane but also with dangerous levels of cancer-causing arsenic, as well as glycols and barium in at least four</p>

IND772-3 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

INDIVIDUALS

IND772 – Tracy I. Briggs (cont'd)

S-2411

20140804-0023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 08/04/2014	
IND772-3 cont'd	wells.”(2014 AllGov.com) Potentially ignitable water near a 30 inch pipeline sounds lovely, doesn’t it?!
IND772-4	Yet another reason I’m against the proposed pipeline and future proposed pipelines is the destruction to the beautiful mountains, country sides, trees, fields, lawns and gardens in some cases that make Upstate New York and West Davenport specifically such a wonderful place to live, grow up and raise a family. With the construction of the pipeline the beautiful wetlands of this area will become mudslides created by digging. The topography of the mountains will change when the companies find that the only way to put the pipeline in through the rocky hill sides, rock walls and rock ledges of this area is to use explosives to make the route possible.
IND772-5	I feel these reasons alone should keep the pipeline project from continuing. What rights does another person or companies have making a profit off of another without their consent, and while causing so much harm to the environment. As for the use of eminent domain goes, this pipeline is NOT for the greater good of the country it is for a private company’s profit. If the search for sustainable energy and the greater good was what these companies were doing, then they would be looking into clean renewable energies in this area; such as wind and solar technologies, then eminent domain would apply. However since that isn’t the case and these companies

IND772-4	Potential visual impacts on the region are discussed in section 4.8.6 of the EIS. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), steep slopes (sections 2.3.2, and 4.1.3; appendix G), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4 and appendix J). Constitution would be required to restore the topographic contours following construction. Sediment and erosion controls would be installed as described in the response to comment CO1-4. See the response to comment FA4-22 regarding blasting.
IND772-5	See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. Alternate energy sources, including renewable sources, are discussed in section 3.1 of the EIS.

INDIVIDUALS

IND772 – Tracy L. Briggs (cont'd)

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IND772-5
cont'd

want to get rich and export the gas to foreign countries from fracked shale, which is no more renewable and no more for the greater good then drilling for oil. This makes the use of eminent domain kind of a moot point!

I am writing this pleading you to not pass the pipeline(s) in this area or any other area for that matter. I am pleading with you as a concerned daughter for the well-being and safety of her parents and as a concerned citizen who would like the environment to remain intact, healthy and preserved for generations to come!

Sincerely,

Tracy L Briggs

Tracy L Briggs 7/15/14

S-2412

INDIVIDUALS

IND773 – Vincent Montone

20140807-5059 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 8/7/2014 1:03:15 PM

IND773-1 | vincent Montone, brackney, PA.
I understood through the media that final approval notice is due this summer, will we be seeing the decision soon ? Susquehanna county's ability to draw local natural gas from the Constitution pipeline has all of us excited. It would be nice to finally see movement forward toward some reward, local and hopefully cheaper gas, for the majority of folks who have no gas lease and who have put up with the noise, the trucks, the traffic, ruined roads and smells from drilling. PLEASE APPROVE THE PIPELINE SOON. Thank you

IND773-1 | The commentor’s statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

INDIVIDUALS

IND774 – Dennis and Deborah McNamee

20140905-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 9/4/2014 9:41:54 PM

denis and Deborah McNamee, SUSQUEHANNA, PA.

Our objections to the pipeline are as follows:

1. The pipeline will be within 100 feet of our home - outrageous!

2. We first learned of this project and the impact on us from a neighbor - not exactly forthcoming and speaks volumes about where the priorities lie.

3. Williams representatives that have talked to us directly - after we searched for clarification and more information - have told us to comply or they'll take it. They have treated us with contempt in the belief they can intimidate us because we're country folk.

4. The proposed location of the pipeline on our property will create serious drainage issues in an area already compromised. The area is on a hill and our land is always saturated after moderate rainfall. The removal of the existing brush, trees, etc will make a bad situation much worse.

5. The pipeline when constructed and working will in effect be a bomb. High pressure gas will be flowing through a vessel that most likely, based on public information, be constructed without any/minimal regulation.

6. Williams, the prime contractor has an abysmal public safety record.

7. The idea that private entities can take our property is offensive and un-american

8. This is the home my wife and I selected to live in and enjoy our pending retirement in but now that seems improbable.

9. There is another pipeline in the area -bluestone which is less than 30 feet from the proposed route of the constitution pipeline on our property. It seems a crazy and insane proposition. Furthermore we hear talk of another proposed pipeline - Tennessee - in the same locale.

10. This whole process thus far has been an exercise in contempt for law abiding, tax paying citizens by a private entity with the full and unbridled support of a government agency. Your motto should be: For the corporation and against the People. Not once did anyone - government or corporation exhibit one iota of concern for our predicament.

Denis and Deborah McNamee
3641 Brushville Road
Susquehanna, PA 18847

- IND774-1 See section 3.4.3 of the EIS for an assessment of this parcel. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.
- IND774-2 See the response to CO17-2 regarding notifications to the public and landowners. We note that the landowner's name was included in the landowner list provided to us in November 2013 by Constitution.
- IND774-3 The commentor's statements regarding Williams' employees conduct are noted.
- IND774-4 See section 3.4.3 of the EIS for an assessment of this parcel.
- IND774-5 Safety of the proposed projects is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.
- IND774-6 See the response to CO47-1 regarding our view of a company's safety record.
- IND774-7 See the response to FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.
- IND774-8 See the response to CO26-18 regarding the NED project. The comment regarding the existing Bluestone pipeline is noted.
- IND774-9 The commentor's statements are noted.